

紅楓傳奇

第十輯

2009
10th Anniversary
1999

CHINESE CANADIAN LEGEND

VOLUME 10

2009年度紅楓傳奇人物

陳萬華	努力　機緣　中國情
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邱映明	回饋　感恩　以身作則
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利德蕙	效忠加拿大 珍惜華夏優質文化
蕭顯揚	勇往直前　馳騁盈虛



華商網絡協會

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Dennis Au-Yeung

Selection Committee Chair

Stanley Kwan

President

Bammy Wong

Organizer

Asian Business Network Association

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Greetings





PRIME MINISTER . PREMIER MINISTRE

It is with great pleasure that I extend my warmest greetings to everyone taking part in the Chinese Canadian Legend 2009 Award Gala, hosted by the Asian Business Network Association.

Tonight's celebration pays tribute to the "hope, vision and mission" of a select group of Chinese Canadians who have made remarkable contributions to the community or attained success in their professions. I would like to congratulate everyone being honoured this evening for their determination to strive for excellence: you may be proud of your accomplishments, which will no doubt inspire others to achieve their goals.

I would like to congratulate the ABNA on its efforts to recognize, promote and support the achievements of Chinese Canadians over the past ten years, and for its commitment to strengthening the local business community.

On behalf of the Government of Canada, I wish you all a wonderful celebration and every success as you go on to meet the challenges of the years to come.

The Rt. Hon. Stephen Harper, P.C., M.P.

OTTAWA
2009



Greetings





MESSAGE FROM
THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF MANITOBA

As The Queen's representative in Manitoba, it is my great pleasure to congratulate the 2009 Chinese Canadian Legend Award recipients.

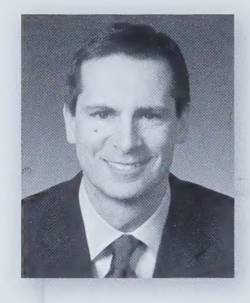
In today's busy, demanding world, it is encouraging to know there are people willing to devote their spare time and energy to help others. These selfless individuals do not toil for awards or recognition. Instead, they simply work towards the betterment of the community and to assist those less fortunate. I applaud everyone who makes an extra effort or goes beyond the call of duty. Thank you for enriching and inspiring us all. I also commend the Asian Business Network Association for providing these awards and acknowledging this good work.

On this special occasion, I extend best wishes for a splendid 10th anniversary celebration of the Chinese Canadian Legend Award.

The Honourable Philip S. Lee, C.M., O.M.
Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba



賀辭 Greetings





Premier of Ontario - Premier ministre de l'Ontario

October 31, 2009

A PERSONAL MESSAGE FROM THE PREMIER

On behalf of the Government of Ontario, I am delighted to extend warm greetings to everyone attending the Chinese Canadian Legend 2009 Award Gala. I would also like to commend the Asian Business Network Association (ABNA) on the publication of the 10th edition of the *Chinese Canadian Legend.*

Ontario is built on, and continues to be strengthened by, the skills, talent and determination of the people who have chosen to settle here. We are fortunate to be home to a large and dynamic Chinese Canadian community — one that has long enriched our society through its many social, cultural and economic contributions.

That same spirit of optimism and perseverance is embodied in tonight's honourees, who have distinguished themselves through their innovation and leadership. I congratulate you all. Take pride in knowing that your outstanding achievements will inspire others to follow in your footsteps.

I commend ABNA for publishing this important volume. Thanks to your hard work, you are ensuring that all Ontarians are able to reflect on and appreciate the accomplishments of these remarkable Chinese Canadians.

Please accept my best wishes for a memorable anniversary year and much ongoing success.

Dalton McGuinty

Dalton McGuinty
Premier

賀辭
Greetings



Premier's Message

Congratulations to the Asian Business Network Association for recognizing outstanding members of the Chinese Canadian community. Recipients of the Chinese Canadian Legend Award serve as role models for their significant contributions and provide inspiration and motivation for all Canadians.

Nova Scotia has a long history of welcoming newcomers from all corners of the world. One of the greatest benefits of diversity is that it expands our knowledge and increases our understanding of other cultures.

The Chinese community is one of the largest ethnic groups in Nova Scotia. They proudly promote Chinese culture and organize a variety of social and cultural activities and events. The Chinese business community is a valued contributor to the provincial economy.

On behalf of the Government of Nova Scotia I extend congratulations on the 10th anniversary of the Chinese Canadian Legend Award and best wishes to the 2009 award winners.

Sincerely,

Darrell Dexter

Premier



賀辭
Greetings





It is my pleasure to contribute to this special publication of the 10th Edition of *Chinese Canadian Legend* and to congratulate the 2009 recipients of the "Chinese Canadian Legend Award."

The Chinese community is well established in New Brunswick and continues to grow. Strong and vibrant, it offers a major contribution to our province's cultural diversity and economic prosperity and has an important role to play in reaching our common goal of self-sufficiency.

I want to extend my sincere thanks to the Asian Business Network Association for recognizing and honouring individuals and organizations for their outstanding achievements and contribution to our province. These individuals can serve as role models not only to the Chinese Canadian community but to all New Brunswickers and Canadians as well.

Enjoy the celebrations.

Je suis ravi de contribuer à la publication spéciale de la 10e édition de la *Chinese Canadian Legend.* J'en profite d'ailleurs pour féliciter les lauréats du *Chinese Canadian Legend Award* de 2009.

La communauté chinoise est bien établie au Nouveau-Brunswick et ne cesse de croître. Solide et dynamique, elle contribue grandement à la prospérité économique et à la diversité culturelle de notre province tout en jouant un rôle important dans notre marche commune vers l'autosuffisance.

Je tiens aussi à remercier l'*Asian Business Network Association* de reconnaître et surtout de mettre en valeur les individus et les organisations qui contribuent à notre province en réalisant des choses exceptionnelles. Ils s'avèrent des modèles non seulement pour la communauté sino-canadienne mais aussi pour tous les Néo-Brunswickois(es) et pour tous les Canadien(ne)s.

Profitez des célébrations.

Shawn Graham
Premier/Premier ministre



賀辭 Greetings



PREMIER OF MANITOBA

A MESSAGE FROM THE PREMIER OF MANITOBA

Manitoba is fortunate to be home to a vibrant Chinese-Canadian community. Over the last decade, the Chinese Canadian Legend has recognized the accomplishments of leaders in this community. Many individuals have been showcased in this publication for their outstanding achievements and for demonstrating courage and commitment to their culture and province. These role models inspire future generations to envision a better future for Chinese Canadians.

Thank you to the Asian Business Network Association for publishing the Chinese Canadian Legend and congratulations to the recipients of the Chinese Canadian Legend Award.

Gary Doer



賀辭
Greetings



Premier of Prince Edward Island



Premier ministre de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard

MESSAGE FROM THE PREMIER

On behalf of the Government of Prince Edward Island, it is my distinct pleasure to join with the Asian Business Network Association in recognizing and honouring those Chinese Canadians who have made significant contributions to Canada and the world community through their outstanding achievements.

This year's *Chinese Canadian Legend* event holds special significance as it marks the 10th edition of *Chinese Canadian Legend*, the publication that immortalizes these upstanding individuals. *Chinese Canadian Legend* acknowledges that self-confidence, creativity, initiative and leadership, are the basis for independence and success in life. The award recipients are important role models for old and new immigrants – aspiring entrepreneurs within your community.

Your courage and indomitable spirit, as well as your efforts to encourage and develop the entrepreneurial spirit in others make you very deserving of this special recognition and honour.

Robert Ghiz
Premier of Prince Edward Island

95 Rochford Street, PO Box 2000/95, rue Rochford, C.P. 2000
Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island/Île-du-Prince-Édouard, Canada C1A 7N8







PREMIER OF SASKATCHEWAN

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Chinese Canadian Legend 2009 Award Gala
'Hope, Vision and Mission'

On behalf of the Government of Saskatchewan, I am pleased to extend a warm welcome to everyone attending the Chinese Canadian Legend 2009 Award Gala.

The people of Saskatchewan are proud to be part of an open, vibrant, and multicultural society. The cultural and linguistic diversity found in our country enriches us socially and underpins our economic development.

Established in 1994, this notable event celebrates and honours the significant contributions of outstanding Chinese Canadians to Canada and the world. These individuals share a courageous spirit that truly makes them a positive role model in their communities. I join you in commending them for their perseverance, vision and illuminating spirit.

I also congratulate the Asian Business Network Association (ABNA) on your long-standing support for this annual event and ongoing service to all Chinese Canadians.

Welcome to all and best wishes for a memorable evening.

Brad Wall
Premier

pcn-regina



賀辭
Greetings





Premier of Alberta

Office of the Premier
Legislature Building
Edmonton, Alberta
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Telephone 780 427 2251
Fax 780 427 1349

Message from Honourable Ed Stelmach
Premier of Alberta

On behalf of the Government of Alberta, I would like to welcome everyone to the 10th annual Chinese Canadian Legend 2009 Award Gala.

Through its recognition of Chinese Canadians across a variety of fields, this event exemplifies the wide-reaching benefits of Canada's multiculturalism policy. As Premier, I commend the Asian Business Network Association for its commitment to recognizing excellence and innovation, thereby encouraging future generations to aspire to greater heights. Operating as a non-profit initiative, the Award Gala also represents the spirit of service that has made Canada such a great place to live.

Congratulations to the publishers of this milestone release of the Chinese Canadian Legend, and special thanks to all of the organizers who have made this celebration a reality. May the awards continue to inspire Chinese Canadians in all fields through encouragement and recognition.

Best wishes for an enjoyable Gala!

Ed Stelmach

Ed Stelmach

October 31, 2009

Alberta
Freedom To Create Spirit To Achieve

賀辭
Greetings



HONOURARY PATRON



中华人民共和国驻多伦多总领事馆
The Consulate General of the People's Republic of China
240 St. George Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. M5R 2N5 Tel:416-964-7260 Fax:416-324-6468

贺 信

华商网络协会：

值此二〇〇九年"红枫传奇"人物评选活动举办之际，我谨代表中华人民共和国驻多伦多总领事馆向贵会及所有获奖者致以诚挚的祝贺。

"红枫传奇"人物评选活动举办十年来，表彰不同行业中的杰出华裔人士，意义非凡！他们的个人经历、成功经验以及对加拿大社会的贡献，有助于增进包括华人在内的各族裔人民之间的友谊，弘扬中华民族勤奋进取、回馈社会的优良品德。

今年是中华人民共和国成立六十周年华诞。60 年来中国取得了举世瞩目的成就。华商网络协会及广大华侨华人朋友们，长期以来为加拿大的社会、经济发展做出了杰出贡献，同时也为中国的发展以及促进中加友好关系做出了积极的努力，特此一并致以崇高的敬意！

衷心祝愿贵会取得更大成功！

中华人民共和国驻多伦多总领事

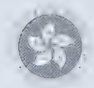
朱桃英

二〇〇九年六月二十九日





HONOURARY PATRON



Hong Kong Economic & Trade Office
The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
香 港 特 別 行 政 區 政 府 香 港 經 濟 貿 易 辦 事 處

It is my distinct pleasure to congratulate the publication of the ***Chinese Canadian Legend 2009*** by the Asian Business Network Association (ABNA) to honor the achievements of the Chinese immigrants across Canada.

Since its first publication in 2000, the Chinese Canadian Legend has recognized many outstanding Chinese Canadians who have made tremendous contributions to their communities. Their stories of hard work, resilience and commitment to excellence have inspired us all and served as exemplars of success.

Playing a pivotal role in providing a strong supporting network for Chinese Canadian professionals and entrepreneurs as well as in building strong relationships between Canada and Hong Kong, the ABNA has also established itself as a model of dedication and commitment to building stronger communities.

On behalf of the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office, I congratulate this year's award recipients and wish the ABNA continued success in all future endeavors.

Maureen Siu
Director

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賀辭 Greetings



HONOURARY PATRON





Frank Scarpitti
Mayor

October 31, 2009

MESSAGE FROM MARKHAM

On behalf of Council and the Town of Markham, I am pleased to extend our best wishes to all those attending the ***Chinese Canadian Legend 2009 Award Gala*** hosted by the Asian Business Network Association.

Cultural diversity is one of our community's greatest assets and I commend the Asian Business Network Association for providing a business friendly environment for Asian entrepreneurs and professionals to connect with people and resources. Through motivation and encouragement, you help to foster networking opportunities between our Canadian and Asian investment and business communities.

In Markham our heritage is important to us. We recognize the importance of developing a sense of awareness for our history and I commend the Asian Business Network Association for establishing the Chinese Canadian Legend Awards to recognize the significant contribution Chinese Canadians have made to our community.

As Mayor, I am proud of your efforts and I am pleased to have this opportunity to show our support for your organization and extend our best wishes for an enjoyable evening.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Scarpitti
Mayor

Town of Markham, Anthony Roman Centre, 101 Town Centre Boulevard, Markham, Ontario L3R 9W3
Tel (905) 475-4872 • Fax (905) 479-7775 • e-mail: fscarpitti@markham.ca • Web site: www.markham.ca



Greetings





A Message from the Mayor

It is my pleasure to extend greetings and a warm welcome to everyone attending the annual Chinese Canadian Legend 2009 Awards Gala, hosted by the Asian Business Network Association (ABNA).

For 15 years the ABNA has provided opportunities for business entrepreneurs and professionals to connect with people, share resources and participate in networking activities.

The Chinese Canadian Legend Awards honour Chinese-Canadians who have contributed significantly to their communities and who will be given further recognition in this year's special edition of the *Chinese Canadian Legend*, a documentary book that celebrates its 10th anniversary this year.

Toronto is one of the most multicultural cities in the world, and organizations and individuals who work to promote and uphold their traditions and rich heritage contribute to the preservation of their culture.

On behalf of Toronto City Council, I congratulate this year's award recipients and thank the ABNA for honouring the remarkable accomplishments of our Chinese immigrants. Please accept my best wishes for a memorable and enjoyable evening.

Yours truly,

David Miller

Mayor David Miller

TORONTO

City Hall • 100 Queen Street West • 2nd Floor • Toronto, Ontario M5H 2N2
Telephone: 416-397-CITY • Fax 416-696-3687 • E-mail mayor_miller@toronto.ca







Mayor Dave Barrow
Town of Richmond Hill

October 31, 2009

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR

On behalf of the members of Council for the Town of Richmond Hill, it is my pleasure to welcome you to the Asian Business Network Association's (ABNA) Annual Chinese Canadian Legend 2009 Award Gala.

Asian Business Network Association is a non-profit business organization established in 1994 to recognize and honour Chinese Canadians who have made significant contributions to our community through outstanding achievements in their field.

The awards are used to encourage and promote excellence in the Chinese Canadian community.

Thank you to the ABNA for all of the wonderful work you do and for organizing tonight's event.

Enjoy your evening!

Yours very truly,

Dave Barrow
Mayor

Town of Richmond Hill ~ 225 East Beaver Creek Road ~ Richmond Hill ON L4C 4Y5
Tel: 905-771-8800 ~ Fax: 905-771-2500

MESSAGE FROM CO-CHAIR OF ORGANIZING COMMITTEE



Somewhere in the Darkest Night, There's a Guiding Light!

Hope is the light which brightens our lives. Chinese Canadian Legend award recipients are those who not only personify hope but also illuminate hope in others to pursue and fulfill their dreams.

It is our great pleasure to honour the 2009 Chinese Canadian Legend award recipents and to raise funds for the Fu Hui Foundation.

2009 celebrates both the 60th Anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China and the 10th Anniversary of the Chinese Canadian Legend. Our theme for this landmark year is: "**Illuminate Hope!**"

Hope is the guiding light to success and happiness. May Hope brings success and happiness to each and every one of us.

點燃希望締傳奇

近年大家不斷受到金融海嘯、風暴及地震等天災人禍的衝擊，人生有悲有喜，有逆有順，唯有希望可以帶領大家走向光明。

每一個人都擁有一點生命之光，代表著希望，只不過很多時這點生命之光都被煩惱和困擾像烏雲般掩蓋，令我們失去信心、意志消沉。

適逢今年是中華人民共和國成立六十周年，也是「紅楓傳奇」十周年，紅楓傳奇人物選舉特以「點燃希望締傳奇」為主題，希望藉著選出具有勵志及感人經歷的代表人物，激勵大家重拾希望，積極面對人生，逆境自強。

希望是點燃生命之光的火炬，讓我們攜手一起點燃希望，照亮人生，締造傳奇。

顏惠霞律師
籌委會共同主席
Alexandra Ngan
Organizing Committee Co-Chair

MESSAGE FROM CO-CHAIR OF ORGANIZING COMMITTEE



Dear Friends,

It is my great pleasure to co-chair the Chinese Canadian Legend Award once again this year. This year, we are thrilled to celebrate the 10th anniversary of this gala event.

Hosted by the Asian Business Network Association, the Chinese Canadian Legend recognizes and honours individuals and organizations that have made significant contributions to their communities through outstanding achievements in their field.

Since the inception of this event in 2000, sixty-one deserving individuals have been recognized. The stories of the 2009 award recipients are featured in this book and outline how their "lives have been illuminated through hope". I would like to congratulate them on their exceptional accomplishments, commitment and enthusiasm.

I would also like to thank the Selection Committee, the Organizing Committee and the volunteers who have given so generously of their time and energy to ensuring that tonight's gala event is a great success. Their commitment and dedication over the past decade is truly commendable.

I hope that by reading these stories, each of you will be inspired to better your community through everyday actions. Perhaps one day soon, your story will become part of the Legend.

Dennis Au-Yeung
Organizing Committee Co-Chair



MESSAGE FROM CHAIR OF SELECTION COMMITTEE

福綿十載映紅葉　慧澤楓國創傳奇

【紅楓傳奇】踏入第十年，已有65位傑出華人和2間公司受到表彰。我參與評選工作多年，見證評選工作越來越嚴謹，每年【紅楓傳奇】之甄選亦越來越受到各界重視，我對此深有感觸。

每年選出6至8位「傳奇」人物，大部份是華人社區中廣受認同的卓越人士，但亦有不少行事低調，並非經常見報者。他們來自大多倫多地區不同行業、階層，或從政，或經商，或從事藝術等等，雖然年齡、背景各不相同，但是擁有共同的特點，是在逆境中能發奮向上，面對困難不氣餒，發揮人生堅毅無畏的精神，同時致力回饋社會，對其他人產生積極的影響和激勵。

有不少被提名人，覺得人生奮鬥是必要的，為社區作貢獻也是出自內心，不必特地表揚，亦不想被誤會為“沽名釣譽”，因此在是否接受被提名上，頗多猶豫。其實他們在各自的道路上，堅持信念，奮鬥向前而有所成就，能不吝與他人分享，是很有啟迪和鼓勵意義的。而【紅楓傳奇】的獲選者，在獲選後亦更加致力投入社區，發揚【紅楓精神】。

還記得2002年，陸郎毅女士多番勸說我接受【紅楓傳奇】之提名，雖然不想拒絕尊敬的陸媽媽，但亦令一向低調的我感到

兩難，終於協議答應接受訪問，但重心不放在個人之成就，而是希望藉此宣揚社區工作的意義，吸引志同道合之熱心人仕一同參與。

在訪問中，我提及近年對教育很重視，致力為中國之貧困學生提供上學的機會。在【紅楓傳奇】頒獎之夜，已有多位朋友追問我在這方面的情形，我向他們解釋參與香港福慧慈善基金會的工作情況，目的是【再窮也不能窮教育，再苦也不能苦孩子】，想不到得到他們的共鳴，希望能一起參與此非常有意義的工作，在他們之鼓勵下，我們在2004年成立了加拿大政府認可的慈善機構──【加拿大福慧基金會】，並於翌年將獎助學金親手交到了175名中國貧困大學生手上。

短短五年中，【加拿大福慧】已資助了將近1,500人次的大中學生；我們更走進了極之貧困的四川涼山彝族自治州，至今已把1,300名孤兒送進學校，希望能夠讓他們好好地接受教育，從而徹底改變他們的命運，而且我們之善長及義工隊伍亦在不斷地迅速增長。

【加拿大福慧】的成功，是因緣巧合，【紅楓傳奇】創造了一個有效之平臺，讓我有機會能夠迅速聚集了一群關心中國的華僑，同抱大愛之心，合力為中國的貧困學生，帶出改變悲苦命運的光明希望。

因此我鼓勵各位有心之朋友，盡量多留意一下身旁艱苦奮鬥，努力克服逆境和為社會做出貢獻的人，踴躍提名給【紅楓傳奇】人物評審委員會，讓他們動人的故事，成為其他人借鏡和學習的楷模。

Chinese Canadian Legend 10th Anniversary

Stanley Kwan

This year we are celebrating the 10th anniversary of the Chinese Canadian Legend Award, with sixty-five individuals and two companies recognized up to this point. I have participated in the nomination and selection process for quite a number of years, and can say without a doubt that the process has become more rigorous with each passing year. During this time, the Chinese Canadian Legend Award has also evolved into one of the most respected awards in the Chinese community.

Each year, Chinese Canadian Legend recognizes and honours six to eight Chinese Canadians. While most are well-known members of our community, some are individuals who toil quietly behind the scenes and are seldom seen in the media. They come from the Greater Toronto Area, sometimes across Canada. They work in different professions and businesses, have various economic backgrounds. They originate from Hong Kong, Taiwan or Mainland China. But they all have something in common: they struggle against obstacles to excel in their field, they have a fighting spirit and they make significant contributions to our community, inspiring others to follow in their steps.

Many nominees feel that they do not need to be recognized, because their contributions are from their heart. What is more, they do not want others to think they do it to gain fame. Many even hesitate to be nominated. In fact, sharing their stories, their struggles and their successes provides inspiring examples for others in the community. Recipients of the Chinese Canadian Legend Award often work even harder in the community after receiving the award.

I still remember back in 2002, Mrs. Helen Lu tried to talk me into accepting the nomination for the Chinese Canadian Legend award. Although I did not want to refuse the well-respected Mrs. Lu, it was difficult for me to change my usually low-key way of doing things. In the end, I agreed to accept the interview, but put the emphasis of the article on volunteering, hoping that through it we would be able to spread the word about the value

of community participation.

In the interview, I discussed the importance of education, and mentioned that I was working with Fu Hui (Hong Kong) to provide scholarships for qualified students from poor rural regions of China. During the Gala evening, I explained to several interested friends about the work that Fu Hui was doing and that its mission was:

Even if we are poor, we won't deprive our children of education
Even if we have to suffer, we won't let our children suffer

In 2004, with encouragement and support from these friends, I established Fu Hui (Canada) Foundation, a Canadian registered charity, to raise funds for those Chinese students who otherwise cannot pursue an education. The following year, 175 Chinese students received scholarships from the foundation.

In the short five years since, Fu Hui (Canada) Foundation has helped close to 1500 secondary school and university students. We also put 1300 orphans in the Liangshan and Butao area into boarding school, so that they can receive an education and daily care. Fu Hui is only able to help change so many lives with the tremendous growth in the ranks of volunteers and contributors at the same time.

The success of Fu Hui (Canada) Foundation is built on a group of like-minded individuals who met through the Chinese Canadian Legend Award, and used their collective talent and energies to show their love for their motherland through working together to offer hope and change the lives of the students in the poorest regions of China. The Chinese Canadian Legend Award created a plethora of support for this project and I hope will be a launching pad for more in the years ahead.

As we celebrate the 10th anniversary of the Chinese Canadian Legend Award, I encourage everyone to take a look around them. Perhaps there is someone working tirelessly for the community, struggling against all odds to succeed, unnoticed. Perhaps they deserve to be recognized by the Chinese Canadian Legend Award, so that one day we can all share and learn from their story!

甄選團
SELECTION COMMITTEE

Chair

Stanley Kwan

Members

Dennis Au-Yeung
Emilie Chan
Glenn Chan
Ambrose Fung
Tony Ku
Allen Leung
Lusan Li
Stella Li
Ying Lu
Andre Mak
Judy San
Amy Tjen
Camilla Tong
Teresa Tsui
Kenny Wan
Bammy Wong
Connie Woo

Auditor

William Ip, CA

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT



As we celebrate the 10th anniversary of Chinese Canadian Legend Award, I am both humbled and proud of the achievement of the team which organizes this event.

I salute the spirit of the award recipients who tirelessly contribute their talents and efforts to the local and global communities. Their life stories would certainly have a positive impact on many Canadians, especially the new immigrants.

Ten years ago, when the Asian Business Network Association (ABNA) initiated this project, we did not expect to receive such enormous support from the community. The growth and evolution of the Chinese Canadian Legend Award is in itself a legend! From an unknown entity to becoming one of the most respected awards in the Chinese-Canadian community is full of challenges and joy. It is my honour to walk through this ten-year journey with our team members.

This year, ABNA is grateful to have the opportunity to celebrate the 60th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China at the Award Gala. We are honoured to have Chinese Consul General, Madame Zhu Taoying, the Director of the Hong Kong Economic & Trade Office in Canada, Ms Maureen Siu, and Mayor of Markham, Mr. Frank Scarpitti, as our Honourary Patrons, and the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, the Honourable Philip Lee as our Guest of Honour.

The success of the Chinese Canadian Legend Award is a result of team work from a dedicated team of volunteers, including ABNA directors and members, past award recipients, community leaders and many others. I would like to express my sincere gratitude to everyone who has given us support and encouragement, and hope you will continue to help us nurture and further develop this event in the decades to come.

Bammy Wong

President
Asian Business Network Association



Asian Business
Network Association
華商網絡協會

宗旨

建立營商網絡
促進社區和諧關係

活動

紅楓傳奇系列
慈善活動
專商業交流

會員

企業家、專業人士

Mission

Provide business networking opportunities,
promote harmonious community relations,
and recognize role models in the Chinese community

Activities

Chinese Canadian Legend Award Project,
Charity Acitivities,
Partnering with other community organizations

Members

Entrepreneurs and Professionals

華商網絡協會成員
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President	Bammy Wong
Executive Vice-President	Stella Li
Vice-President	Teresa Tsui
Treasurer	William Ip
Secretary	Connie Woo
Executive Director	Camilla Tong
Directors	Kim Chau *(Founder)* Tom Chau Anthony Choi Angela Lam Asa Law *(Founder)* Peggy Leung Ki Kit Li Alice Ma Danny Yang
Honourary Advisor	Stanley Kwan
Legal Advisor	Alexandra Ngan

歷屆紅楓傳奇人物

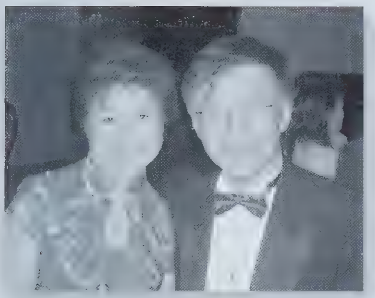
AWARD RECIPIENTS

Chinese Canadian Legend 2000 - 2008

Dennis Au-Yeung 歐陽健昌
Agnes Chan 陳淑媛
Emilie Chan 陳　慧
Glenn Chan 陳偉才
Jimmy Chan 陳志尚
Dr. Peter Chang 張培德醫生/律師
Dr. Tat-Ming Cheung 張明達醫生
Peter Cheung 張德龍
Dr. Benson Lau 劉秉純醫生
Hughes Eng 伍卓生
Alice Fong 方黃慧蕾
Johnny Fong 方君學
Ambrose Fung 馮紹杰
Gary Ho 何國慶
Dr. Collin Hong 洪嘉良醫生
Dr. John Hui 許志榮醫生
Alice Ko 高張愛絲
Tony Ku 古偉凱
Stanley Kwan 關保衛特許會計師
Bernice L. Kwong 鄺雷翠玲
Cynthia Lai 封賴桂霞
Michael Lai 黎炳昭
Tak-Ng Lai 賴德梧
Colonel Fung Fai Lam 林鳳輝上校 (deceased)
Maggie Lee 李廖淑英
Allen Leung 梁煥釗
John Leung 梁健文
Ki Kit Li 李基傑
Lusan Li 李趙素芳
Albert Liang 梁顯平律師
Don Lim 林　立
Michael Lo 羅志勤

Helen Lu 陸郎毅
Dr. Ying Lu 盧英醫生
Frank Luk 陸春雲
Andre Mak 麥朝彥
Dr. Tak Wah Mak 麥德華博士
John Man 文錫輝
Dr. Tony Mok 莫樹錦醫生
Prof. Albert Ng 伍啟榮教授
Dr. Nelly Ng 吳永光醫生
Alexandra Ngan 顏惠霞律師
Judy San 黃綺銖
Ron So 蘇家俊
Amy Tjen 蔣　薇
Rita Tsang 朱碧芳
Teresa Tsui 徐惠芳
Virginia Tsui 徐惠芬
Winnie Wai 韋秀嫻
Kenny Wan 溫建業特許會計師
Agnes Chan Wong 黃陳慧文 (deceased)
Florence Wong 黃陳曼麗
Jenny Wong 黃朱珍妮
Dr. Joseph K. Wong 黃家海醫生
Dr. Joseph Y. Wong 王裕佳醫生
Phoebus Wong 黃振聲
Tony Wong 黃志華議員 (deceased)
Dr. Alexander H. Yuan 袁海耀博士
John Yuen 阮啟剛

Legend Chinese Restaurant 麗晶酒家
ReMax Goldenway Realty Inc. Brokerage 致富地產



Masters of Ceremonies

Judy San & Matthew San

Matthew San has had a very diversified professional career in the United States and Canada. With a Bachelor of Sociology and a Master of Social Work degree, he worked in the correctional and criminal justice field in both countries. He also worked with severely emotionally disturbed adolescents in residential treatment settings. His work had taken him to Canada's far north to Inuit settlements and native reservations. He also had his own recruiting firm in Information Technology. Currently, he is a freelance interpreter/translator. His work covers a wide spectrum of the private as well as public sectors. Matthew is a firm believer of the importance of effective communications. He founded a Toastmasters club targeting those whose first languages are not English.

Judy San is one of the recipients of the 2006 Chinese Canadian Legend Award. In her professional life, Judy had worked both in a Business and Technology capacity for companies such as Hong Kong Bank, Kodak, Sears. Currently she is a Director with Scotiabank International Banking. Her focus is in providing Information & Technology Solutions and Services to enhance globalization and delivery of total financial solutions to customers. Within the IT profession, Judy was the Past President of the Canadian Information Processing Society (CIPS Ontario). She was a member of the CIPS Certification Council, a body responsible for certifying IT professionals. She participated in the accreditation of various universities' computer science curriculums.

In the community, over the past two plus decades, Judy and Matthew have been working as volunteers hand in hand tirelessly for various charities. In the GTA community, both are well-known as someone who always has time for those less fortunate and for their commitment to excellence in whatever they do. Judy was one of the pioneers of the Yee Hong Foundation having served as its Vice Chairperson and Vice President of the Evergreen Non-Profit Senior Housing project. Currently, she is a Board Secretary of the Hong Fook Mental Health Foundation which promotes mental health in Cambodian, Chinese, Korean, and Vietnamese. and a Board Secretary of the Fu Hui (Canada) Foundation which raises funds to provide scholarships and grants to educate students and orphans in China. Matthew's roles include fund raising, emceeing, media/promotion and translation for the above mentioned organizations.

Both of them are pleased and honoured to support Asian Business Network Association's important work.



編者心語 FROM THE EDITOR

周鑒 Kim Chau

六十年建國，中國和諧團结，共創穩定繁榮
十週年傳奇，紅楓和睦同心，宏揚積極人生

人生有幾個十年？在這一回的甲子循環週期，能夠見證新中國成功走過六十年的蛻變長路，驚天動地的迅速發展；心中激盪，有說不出濃烈的家國情懷。身為炎黃子孫，作為加國華人，這是百年難得一遇的盛會。

同年、同月，竟然同時慶祝紅楓傳奇十週年，身為創會會長兼總編輯，我首先要向會長王昆明、評選會主席關保衛、籌委會共同主席歐陽健昌及顏惠霞、董事局、歷界得獎的紅楓傳奇人物、支持紅楓傳奇及華商網絡協會的各位，致萬二分的謝意！您們的參與，締造了今日的紅楓傳奇；您們的貢獻，永遠記錄在紅楓傳奇的歷史上，亦將繼續啟發及激勵更多的人，無論遇上幾多困難阻障，都要活出積極燦爛的人生。

「紅」代表中國，「楓」代表加拿大，「傳奇」是講述加拿大華人的奮鬥事蹟，他們的心路歷程，這是「紅楓傳奇」命名的由來。創作這個概念的時候，適逢秋季紅葉滿山遍地，落葉之際，色彩竟然最眴煥粲爛，造成一幅幅動人的圖畫世界。這種既滄桑又浪漫的感覺，是大自然在「無言說法」，似乎要告訴我們，也許人生就是要歷盡磨煉，才不枉此生。所謂不經一番寒徹骨，焉得梅花撲鼻香；寒梅傲雪，挺起胸膛，迎上風雪，人生才會精彩。

十年來一共有67位得獎者，2000至2004在我執筆的五年中共有37位，近五年來，每年六位共30位。今年第三度邀請得古偉凱執筆，又一次將精彩感人的奮鬥故事，毫無保留的展現在大家眼前。過去我們有科學家、藝術家、老師、醫生、律師；今年有學

者，企業家、專業人士外，更有參議員、法官及長官的得獎者，將紅楓傳奇人物獎的「認受性」在慶祝十週年之際，推向新高峰。

陳萬華博士的「奮鬥心法」

從翻譯古籍兵書「孫子兵法」，他已經融會貫通成自已一套現代「奮鬥心法」。翻譯的極大挑戰，是譯者要先透徹明白原作者的意思外、還要清楚其思維路向及歷史背景。中國文化博大精深，要找適當的英文字句作為翻譯，難度極高。要中英水平了得的學者級人馬如陳萬華博士，才能將原作的精粹表達無遺。

眾所週知「孫子兵法」已被翻譯為多國語言並廣泛應用於政治軍事、商業管理、人際關系等範疇。從年青時修理機器，不斷「努力，把握機緣」，到搖身一變成為大學副校長，不難窺探到他奮鬥成功的秘訣，內藏計劃步署、策略運用，配合天時、地利、人和的一套獨特心法，是源自「孫子兵法」。

蔣羅婉笙的「公益獻法」

專業人士獻身社區公益，在密西沙加市長麥卡蓮率領下，可謂人才輩出，蔣羅婉笙與邱映明、麥朝彥及會長王昆明等最具代表性；與堂兄多倫多慈善伶王羅志勤，一脈相承，皆出自名門羅家之后。她無私的奉「獻」，加上早年從事金融保險業的女性不多，華裔女性業者就更罕有；雖然極為低調的她，早已在社區包括主流、專業流享譽盛名。平時又深懂得「注意培養自己的氣質，利用時間多吸收知識」，她在筆者心目中，善用「公益獻法」與「移民識法」，幹勁十足兼具耐性的最佳典範之一。

邱映明的「企業兵法」

作為1986年轉營自助餐模式的決策者，一定是具有遠見及判斷力的人！除此之外，邱映明給筆者最深刻的印象，是他的管治才華。經營一間飲食集團，就如行軍打仗，要懂遣兵調將。除了財力之外，人才培訓成為了勝負的關鍵。以「生命共同體」的政策，讓員工成為股東做老板，培養責任感及歸屬感；邱映明一定曾經熟讀兵書管理學説，並暗熟管治心理學。所謂攻城先攻心，可以不戰而勝；治人先治心，可以不管而作，一切從心做起，實行自治，發揮團隊精神，

企業與員工便能分享豐碩的成果。邱映明的成功，由於將「四最」完全應用於「兵」，即員工的身上：挑選「最」佳人選，給予「最」強培訓，要求「最」高表現及獎予「最」好待遇。

馮翁惜卿公民法官的「移民識法」

既然作為移民來了，馮翁惜卿認為應該融入社會；多認識新朋友，與大家溝通、交往、團結一致，並於行為上互相幫助及心靈上互相支持。別老是緬懷過去，要跨越舊有時空框架，放下自我，積極面對現實，專心全意在加拿大這塊人間樂土創立新生活，落地生根及開枝散葉。

身為加拿大公民，我們都是過來人，走過了移民的漫漫長路。馮翁惜卿不但適應新環境，更能從一介平民榮升上位，貴為法官，體現了一個多個種族、多元文化的民主國家，不論膚色、語言、性別、年齡，大家都有平等機會。與其怨天尤人，不如努力填補自已的不足；成功的秘密在一個「識」字，要認識國家、律法、語言、文化、尤其要認識朋友，擴闊社交「網絡」。新丁初來步到不「識」路，不如下馬問前程；世界上沒有解決不了的問題，答案就在「移民識法」。

利德蕙參議員的「歷史教法」

優雅儀態風範，反映了她身為歷史學家的優秀學歷及名門之後的優良背景。在眾多學者之中，歷史學家的地位最為崇高超脫，由於它涵蓋考古、鑒証、記錄等多個層面；要求嚴格的分析力及細微的觀察力；對歷史發生的前因後果，人民生活習慣、技術、藝術、文化、軍事、政治等要有非常深入認識。況且歷史是古今成功人士包括帝皇、公侯將相、政治家、國家元首、企業C.E.O. 以至社會不同行業階層所必讀的「天書」。懂得歷史的人未必成功，但成功的人必定深懂得歷史的「教」訓！

利德蕙成為參議員，獲獎無數；她的理想與主張，以至捐腎救子，發揮母愛不捨不棄的偉大精神，這一切一切都正在延續利氏家族的歷史，在紅楓傳奇的勵志工程中、在加拿大的政治、學術、文化上，正在一字一句、一事一例地締造精彩歷史篇章，給現在及後世的人學習，筆者稱之為「歷史教法」。

蕭顯揚的「官場文法」

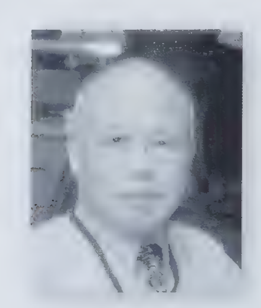
七尺昂床，談吐溫文爾雅，充滿書卷氣、書生味；加上中國文學的深厚修養，蕭顯揚是現代官場上，罕見的文人長官。在「不惑之年」決定移民，臨別揮毫疾書，將移民的激昂情懷寫得蒼勁懾人，好一句「不作還鄉想，歸路夢裡尋」，文官中有「武將」的氣概，非蕭兄者，誰屬！細看他在傳媒經驗背景及在香港經貿辦歷煉為多朝元老，不難想象他絕對可以成為一名出色的政客，甚至政治家。

然而，蕭兄卻情傾於文化事業，一樣做得有聲有色；為港加經驗溝通、中西文化交流，架橋築路；更為領養中國孤兒打開關卡，貫穿通道。一生以「文」會友的他，馳騁於人生大小戰場如商場、職場、官場及大都會廣場之上；在勇往直前當中，顯露出一份“rolling”的動力與“stone”的定力，筆者相信他必然getting no“re-morse”，做到此生無憾無悔。

筆者信守去年承諾，專程從香港趕回參加今次的盛會，並為大家帶來一本新書，名為：「快樂療法」。將筆者的新作，即場義賣，全部收益，撥捐加拿大福慧基金會，以表示對大會的祝賀及支持！

周鑒
創會會長

書於香港「鑒廷草堂」
2009年10月1日國慶日



作者簡介 AUTHOR

古偉凱 Tony Ku

2008年「紅楓傳奇」人物訪談撰稿人：古偉凱(Tony Ku)

- 中國出生，台灣長大，畢業於國立台灣政治大學新聞系。
- 曾擔任台灣中央日報記者、編譯、國內和國際新聞編輯、高級中學兼任教師。
- 1978年移民加拿大多倫多，79年一月進入「星島日報」加東版擔任翻譯兼記者兼編輯，86年升任總編輯(Editor-in-Chief)，98年當「加拿大星島傳媒集團」成為Torstar的關係企業後，於2000年獲升為星島加拿大版資深總編輯(Senior Editor-in-Chief)，直至2003年2月底退休。總共任職於星島加東版逾24年，從事新聞工作逾36載。
- 1982-1984年尚兼任「美洲中國時報」加東版主要撰稿人；1999-2001年兼任Torstar關係企業「溫哥華台灣日報」編輯總監。
- 任職「星島加東版」期間，曾撰寫每週時評專欄「楓林閒話」超過20年，刊出逾2,100篇，超過150萬字。
- 獲「華商網絡」選為2005年「紅楓傳奇」人物之一。
- 退休後曾應邀擔任「現代日報」編務顧問(2005年12月至2007年1月)；「多倫多第一報」專欄作者；「多倫多第一台」星期日國語節目共同主持人；星島日報加東版編務顧問。現任「加中時報」執行顧問，「加拿大都市報」都市時評作者，中文電台、電視邀約時事評論員及自由撰稿人。

作者簡介 AUTHOR



鍾蕙蘭 Connie Woo

Connie has been helping with the Chinese Canadian Legend Award Project since 2007 and joined the Asian Business Network Association as Board Secretary in 2008. This year Connie was also responsible for the English translation of the recipients' life stories.

Connie retired from Her Vice-President and Chief Information Officer position with Toronto Hydro Corporation in January 2006. In 2007, she completed the Director Education Program at the Rotman School of Management, University of Toronto and is a Certified Director with the Institute of Corporate Directors.

As a professional corporate director, Connie serves on the Board of CAA South Central Ontario, which consists of a not-for-profit automotive club with 1.8 million members, an insurance business and a travel business. Connie has actively advocated for the environment since joining the board in 2000. She is the chair of the Social Responsibility and Government Relations Board Committee and launched a social responsibility strategy in the company in 2007.

Connie also sits on the board of Chinese Family Services of Ontario. Chinese Family Services of Ontario is a charitable agency funded by United Way and various levels of governments to provide language-sensitive counseling and immigration settlement services to Asian communities. Since her retirement, she has also volunteered with Fu Hui Canada Foundation and other community organizations.

Not being a professional writer or translator, Connie was especially concerned about the quality of the translation when this year's recipients have such high literary standards. Fortunately for her, all of the recipients were great to work with and provided a lot of help in the translation task.

Connie is honored to be working with the recipients of this year's Chinese Canadian Legend Award. When reading their life stories, she recalls the words of Helen Keller: 'Character cannot be developed in ease and quiet. Only through experiences of trial and suffering can the soul be strengthened, vision cleared, ambition inspired and success achieved.' The life stories of this year's recipients are a testimonial to her words, and an inspiration of hope for all of us.



陳萬華博士
Dr. Luke Chan

努力 機緣 中國情

陳萬華博士的人生旅途

人的一生若想成就一番事業，個人的奮鬥固然很重要，但是機緣也是不可少的因素，機緣素有可遇而不可求之說，而把握機緣，令其促成人生的轉機，不僅需要敏銳的眼光，而且要有付諸行動的智慧和才幹。

1984年，一次去中國教書的機會，使麥馬斯達大學副校長陳萬華博士(Dr. Luke Chan)涉入中國剛剛崛起的改革開放浪潮中。陳萬華說，那一年是他一生事業的轉折點，他抓住這一「點」，在爾後的25年中，義無反顧地在經濟改革的浪潮中，尋找立足點，發揮自己的專長。令他欣慰的是，他所鑽研的經濟學和圍繞經濟學周邊的浩瀚知識，正好可以用來幫助他所熱愛的中國和其他開發中的國家。陳萬華強調他非常熱愛加拿大這個國家，因為他是在這裡成長、受教育、奠定事業基礎的，但是作為一名華人，他有一股強烈的心願，希望中國富強，願意為中國盡點棉薄之力。

讀完數學轉攻經濟學

陳萬華1948年出生於十里洋場的上海，父輩從事交通運輸事業，1949年以前舉家移居香港，將他與祖母留在上海，直至1955年七歲時，他才同祖母赴港與父母親團聚，陳萬華排行老大，下有弟妹三人。在香港仔工業學校讀完中學第五班之後，憑著所學的專業，在大東電報局謀得一份修理Telex機器的穩定工作，但他不甘安逸，1970年，他聯繫到已來加拿大求學的師兄，在對方的協助和鼓勵下，申請到愛德華王子島大學(University of Prince Edward Island)就讀，當時全校只有900個學生，是全國人數最少的大學，但學習風氣很好。他學的是數學，原本需要四年的課業，他以三年的時間修完，於73年獲得數學(Mathematics)的學士學位。在P.E.I幾年中最大的收穫除了完成大學學業以外，他在這裡遇上一輩子的伴侶，成為結髮夫妻，陳夫人在同一所大學攻讀營養學。

陳萬華最初是打算學成後返回香港工作，因此在申請讀研

究所的時候，首先考慮加拿大和英國的大學，因為香港承認英聯邦國家的大學學歷，他最終選擇了麥馬斯達大學(McMaster University)，改讀經濟，一年的時間就取得碩士學位，繼續留在麥大攻讀博士學位，1977年取得博士學位之前後，他受聘到多倫多大學教書，後來考慮到家在Hamilton，遂於1981年申請回到麥大，他選擇了商學院的教職，放棄了經濟系，儘管從感情上，當時許多昔日他所尊重的教授都在經濟系，但去商學院，對他而言是他所尋求的挑戰，因為他認為商學院著重金融(Finance)業務，是將經濟學的理論拓寬活用，而且涉及公司運作、股票市場、債券市場、銀行操作等，範圍涵蓋宏觀和微觀經濟的領域，直接影響大眾的生活。

84年赴華培訓影響一生

在麥大商學院，他曾擔任過財務系系主任，陳萬華除了教學，還擔任行政工作，這時候的他，卅出頭，事業剛起步。他回憶起這段往事時說：「當時加中關係相當友好，昂首闊步走向改革開放的中國，各方面都求才殷切，尤其是金融財務、人事、會計方面的管理人才十分缺乏，基於傳統的友好關係，中國要求加拿大提供這方面的人才培訓，我正好有這方面的專長，順理成章成為這個隊伍的一名重要成員。」

陳萬華說，他是1955年離開中國的，當1984年他以協助中國培訓管理人才的「機緣」重返祖國時，時隔已近30年，這一趟中國之行對他日後的發展有著非常重要的影響，「無可否認，這是我一生的轉捩點。」為了工作上的方便，陳萬華苦練普通話，兩年之後，他已能夠使用普通話教學，他說，這是他人生最驕傲的時刻。

橋搭了，門開了，自己又是華裔，而且具有中國當時正好欠缺的專長，他從此利用寒暑假和自己的休假，經常往返於太平洋兩岸，透過「加拿大國際發展總署」—Canadian International Development Agency(簡稱C.I.D.A)和其他政府的資助項目，應聘帶領專業團隊到中國各著名高等學府進行學術交流和教育培訓的工作。例如1986年他向加國政府申請經費資助，成立了一個管理培訓班，利用暑期應聘到天津南開大學，北京科技大學（原北京鋼鐵學院）代為培訓師生，成效顯著。

陳萬華指出，中國改革開放之後，許多國企改組，原先的

管理概念未必跟得上社會的變化，中央政府和高等院校都希望開展國際聯絡，建立國際關係，吸收新的觀念和知識，尤其在管理概念方面，中西方的認知差距相當大。1989年，陳萬華和一批學者專家，在加國政府的資助下設立另一個項目，前往上海的復旦和北京的清華大學展開高級經理人員的培訓，這個計劃實施了七年，也因為這種機緣，他有機會結識中國學術界、商界和政界各方面的高層人士，建立了個人寬廣的人際網絡。有鑒於此，諸多想進入中國大陸市場做生意的加國公司紛紛登門上訪，向他諮詢，希望他提供有關幫助。

培訓人才交流學術

從人才培訓和學術交流的互動之中，陳萬華進一步留意到，中西方社會在碰到問題時的解決方法不同。由於中西文化的差異，容易產生誤會，如何減少誤會，解決問題，進一步攜手合作，創造雙贏，這才是最高目標。累積了多年的經驗，他在這方面可以說是專家，因此，那些想和中國大陸做生意的加拿大及美國企業公司經常找他，要求他代為培訓人才或代為策劃去中國投資做生意，同時了解與中國談判時必須注意的問題及掌握一些談判的技巧。他以培訓IBM在中國的員工為例，中國大陸一般大公司員工的技術水平都相當高，但是對管理方面的知識卻十分貧乏，如果不設法提升員工的管理知識，企業將很難再往前發展，甚至會停頓或倒退。

陳萬華對中國文化遺產也有濃厚的興趣，作為學者，他力圖從現代角度對古代文化加以詮釋。當年在頻繁往來於復旦大學、清華大學、北京科技大學、以及南開大學進行培訓交流的同時，他努力鑽研「孫子兵法」，因為他認為「孫子兵法」中的很多戰略戰術，都是商業管理運作上的「高招」。他將「孫子兵法這本中國古代兵書重新譯成英文，並分別對13章的內容從管理角度進行評論。1989年該書在復旦大學出版社出版，備受歡迎，距今已廿年，讀者還可以從Amazon.com訂購。

贊成在穩定的基礎上求變

談到中國現階段發生許多大企業群體請願和維權等問題，陳萬華認為這是相當複雜的問題。他承認在人民普遍渴望脱貧致富的過程中，難免會發生許多集體請願或群眾維權的事件，他不認

為這是金融的問題，而是社會文化體制的問題，他同意某些制度要變，但不贊成常變，尤其是亞洲國家。他認為西方國家要求中國「變」，但不了解「變」必須因地制宜，更需要教育文化水平的配合，否則就會造成動亂，甚至解體，像當年的蘇聯一樣。陳萬華強調：「要在穩定的基礎上，按部就班求變」，必須累積了經驗和教訓後向前走，不能躁進。他認為追求完美固然是好事，但是世界上沒有一個完美的體制，也沒有一個優勢的文化，從金融海嘯可以看出西方的金融體制和民主政治並非完美無缺。

既然中西方現有的體制都不是完美的，什麼樣的政治體制和領導者最合乎理想？陳萬華博士舉出一個烏托邦式的想法，他說，最理想的體制是「仁慈的獨裁者，但壽命不要太長。」但他也知道這是不可能的事，不過，這位西方受教育的學者專家並不同意專制就一定是「殘民以逞」，他以中國古代的仁君為例，認為專制體制亦有公平合理、體恤愛民的盛世年代。他以西方國家的選舉為例，指出太多的政客在選前承諾要減稅、要增加服務，為的是想再連任，但選上後就一股腦兒「全忘了」，不把選前的Promises當一回事。

保守黨走錯中國棋

既是華人，又長期為中國高校和企業界培訓人才，如何看待這兩年加中關係的降溫？陳萬華博士以「走錯棋」來形容哈珀所領導的聯邦保守黨政府，陳萬華指出三點：其一是聯邦保守黨在野的時間太長，沒有留意到中國的崛起和中國市場的潛力，事實上，加拿大對中國的需求，遠比中國對加拿大的需求更甚；其二是加拿大長期以來的保護主義，限制了加國國際貿易的發展；其三是過去保守黨與台灣的關係甚好，經常邀約加拿大的國會議員往訪，這雖然不是壞事，但影響了加中關係的正常發展，幸好兩岸已逐漸邁向和解，這有利於加中關係的回暖，再說，經過加中雙方的努力修補之後，他對今後兩國的關係表示樂觀。陳萬華指出，哈珀政府早前任命曾任駐上海總領事及出使亞太多國的「中國通」大衛・穆隆尼(David Mulroney)為駐華大使，即是釋出對華友好的訊號。

2008年11月，他應香港中文大學之邀請，參加一項有關「中國經濟開放30週年」的研討會，陳萬華以個人的人生經歷說出一段觀感，他說，1984年他去中國培訓人才，住在南開大學的

宿舍，早上去餐廳吃早點，你指著要點餐牌上寫著的東西，但是廚房告訴你這個沒有，那個也沒有，所以當時有位洋人朋友告訴他，來中國只學會「沒有」兩個字。從當年中國建成唐沽到北京第一條付費的高速公路，如今大陸的高速公路已建成網，民生所需要的物品沒有任何一樣缺乏的，25年來的變化真是翻天覆地。

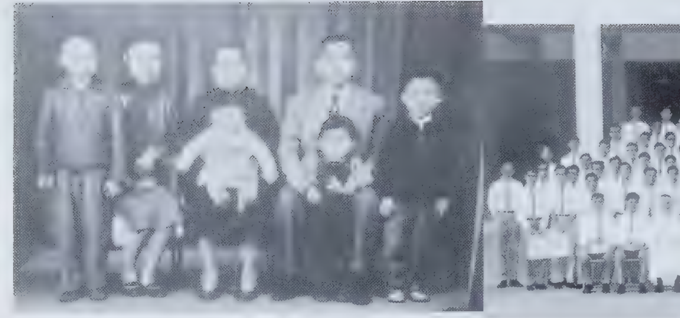
談到他與華社的關係，陳萬華表示，麥大雖然在Hamilton，但是多年來，他以華裔加人的身份致力搭建與主流社會的溝通平台，也幫助許多慈善團籌款；他曾在CFMT所屬的電視台主持過一個「談天説地」華語的節目，以介紹中華文物，風土人情為主，長達六年半。

擔任麥大副校長的工作

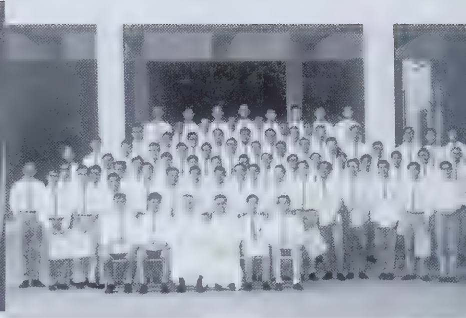
1948年出生的他，剛滿60歲，仍顯得活力十足，他目前擔任麥大負責協調國際事務的副校長，同時他也有自己的商務諮詢業務(Business Consultant)，校方借重他的國際關係和宏觀角度，提升麥大的知名度，招到更多的國際學生；他亦藉此拓展顧問公司的業務，校方和他本人都認為可以互補互利。目前麥大的中國學生多達600餘人，在全校21,000多名大學部和研究所的學生中，國際學生佔7%，算是相當高的比例。

他感謝麥大對他的培育和給他這個機會，他兩度出任麥大商學院副院長，現任副校長，他坦承以副校長的身份與國際交流，有立即的可信度(Instant Credibility)。他目前的工作範圍主要有四部份：其一是幫助發展中的國家；其二是將學校的優勢專長推廣到全世界；其三是為麥大招募更多國際學生（目前學生來自70幾個國家和地區）；其四是聯繫麥大的國際校友(遍布全球130個國家和地區)。

除了被選為2009年「紅楓傳奇」人物以外，陳萬華博士亦剛獲選為「咸美頓傑出市民」— (Hamilton Gallery of Distinction)，可謂雙喜臨門。



Family picture taken in Hong Kong in 1955.
Luke Chan (left), his parents and his brothers and sister
1955年在香港拍攝的全家福，陳萬華(左)父母
和他的弟妹



1968 graduation picture at Aberdeen Technical School
1968年畢業於香港仔工業學校



With his wife Raphael in Beijing Hutong
與妻子Raphael同遊北京胡同



2007 Luke Chan had an exhibit of his collection of Chinese paintings in Hamilton Art Gallery. Taken with his family
2007年陳萬華在Hamilton藝術館展出他所
蒐集的中國畫，與家人合影

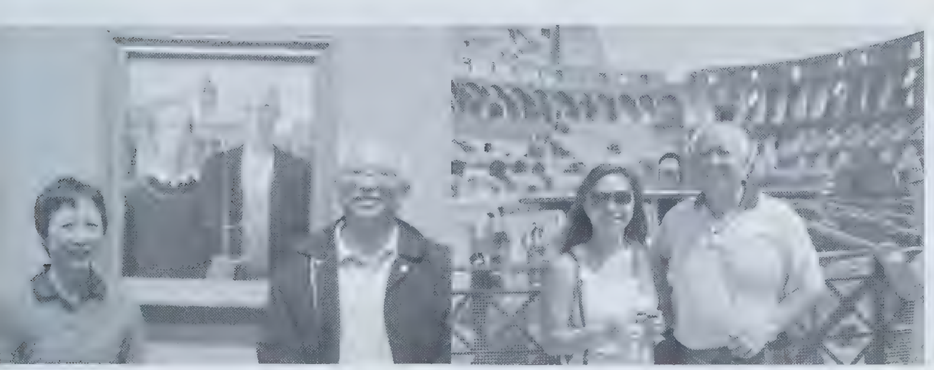


Father and daughter dancing at the Chinese New Year celebration dinner, held by the McMaster University Alumni Association (Toronto). Next is Chancellor Dr. Peter George and his daughter
麥大同學會慶祝中國新年的餐舞會上，父女共舞，
旁為麥大校長Dr. Peter George和他的女兒



2009 faculty members from Nanjing University Finance and Economics Faculty, being trained at McMaster
2009年，一批來自中國南京大學金融和
經濟系的學員，在麥大接受培訓


Leading McMaster alumni to visit China
率領麥大校友訪問中國


With his wife Raphael at the Art Institute of Chicago
與妻子Raphael觀賞芝加哥藝學院時合影

Father and daughter visiting Rome
父女同遊羅馬，憑弔歷史古城


Father and son visiting Shanghai, enjoying breakfast in the hotel enjoying the scene of the famous Waibaidu Bridge
父子同遊上海，一方面享用酒店的早餐，
同時欣賞滬上街景

Father and son visiting Nanjing, and the birthplace of Luke's grandmother
父子遊南京，重訪陳萬華祖母的出生地

PROFESSOR LUKE CHAN

To be successful in one's career, getting an opportunity is as crucial as hard work. It has been said that an opportunity comes when one least expects it. When it arises, not only do you need a sharp eye to seize the opportunity properly, but you also need wisdom and capability to leverage that opportunity to change your life.

In 1984, an opportunity to teach in China allowed Dr. Luke Chan, Associate Vice-President at McMaster University, to get involved in China's economic reform. Luke says that year was a turning point in his career. He seized the opportunity. In the following twenty-five years, he sought a place for himself amidst the reforms to apply his professional skills. He is elated by the fact that his expertise in economics and related areas can help not only the country that he loves, but also other developing countries. Professor Chan stresses that he loves Canada, because he grew up here, received his education here, and this is where he has built his career. However as a Chinese-Canadian, he also has a strong desire to see China prosper, and is proud to be able to contribute to it.

Luke Chan was born in Shanghai in 1948. His father was in the transportation business. In 1949, his family moved to Hong Kong, leaving only him and his grandmother in Shanghai. It was only in 1955, when he was seven that he and his grandmother reunited with his parents in Hong Kong. Luke was the eldest child in the family, and there were three younger siblings. After finishing grade 11 at Aberdeen Technical School in Hong Kong, Luke got a job with Cable and Wireless to repair Telex equipment. But he was not content with just a steady job. In 1970, he contacted an older schoolmate who had left for Canada to study. With his help and encouragement, Luke applied to University of Prince Edward Island to study. At that time there were only nine hundred students in the entire university, the smallest university in the country, and it provided a very good learning environment. He majored in mathematics, and completed the 4-year program in three years, getting the Bachelor's degree of Mathematics in 1973. The biggest reward from those years at PEI aside from getting a university degree is that there he met his life partner Raphael, who was

studying Home Economics in the same university.

Luke's original plan was to return to Hong Kong for a job in his area of study. When he selected a research institution, he considered Canadian and British universities first, because Hong Kong would recognize degrees from Commonwealth countries. In the end he chose McMaster University and switched to economics. Luke obtained his Master's degree in a year, and stayed on for his PhD degree. After completing that in 1977, he was hired by University of Toronto, but since his family was in Hamilton, he returned to McMaster in 1981. Luke chose a teaching job in the DeGroote School of Business, giving up economics, even though he was emotionally tied to it and many professors he respected were in the field of economics. But Business School was a challenge that he welcomed, because teaching business stresses finance and applies the theory of economics to real life. This incorporates the study of management and operations, stock market, bonds, banking etc. The scope is much wider: the study of microeconomics where it has a direct impact on people's lives.

At McMaster, Luke became Chair of the Finance and Business Economics Department. He then became the Associate Dean of the School of Business. At that time, he was in his early thirties. Recalling the past, Luke says, "At that time the relationship between China and Canada was friendly. China was just stepping into economic reform, and needed expertise in many areas, especially finance, human resources, accounting, and management. Building on this friendly relationship, China asked Canada to provide training. I happened to have expertise in these areas, so it was natural that I became an important member of this team."

Luke left China in 1955. When he returned in 1984, using the 'opportunity' of providing management skills training, it was almost thirty years later. This first trip to China had an everlasting impact on Luke's career. 'No doubt, that trip was a turning point in my life'. To make it more convenient to work in China, Luke practiced Mandarin for two years until he was able to teach in Mandarin. He says that was his proudest moment in his life.

The bridge has been built. The door is now open. He is a Chinese-Canadian, and he has the knowledge that China needs. During the summer and winter vacation time, Luke has since travelled frequently between the two coasts of Pacific Ocean. Through Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and with help from other sources of government funding, Luke led teams of

professors to several universities in China for academic exchanges and to provide training. As an example, in 1986, he applied for a grant from the Canadian government to develop a curriculum in management training, which Luke taught during the summer at Nankai University in Tianjin and the University of Science and Technology Beijing (previously Beijing University of Iron and Steel) with outstanding results.

Luke points out that since the economic reform in China, a great number of national enterprises have been restructured. The traditional management concepts in place were often not able to keep up with the dramatic changes in society. Both Central Government and institutions of higher learning expected to liaise with international organizations, and establish working relationships in order to absorb new concepts and knowledge. This is especially true in the area of management where there is enormous difference between east and west. In 1989, Luke and a group of scholars developed another business collaboration program with funding from the Canadian government. With cooperation from Fudan University in Shanghai and Tsinghua University in Beijing, the program trained hundreds of high profile executives in seven years. Throughout the executive training program, Luke met many Chinese academics, business and political leaders, and built a wide personal network. Because of Luke's connections, many Canadian companies wishing to enter the China market seek consultation and assistance from him.

Through his experience in management training and academic exchanges, Luke noticed that there are differences between the west and the east in the way problems are resolved. Since our cultures are different, misunderstanding is easily generated. He developed an approach to help reduce misunderstanding, solve problems, and partner together to create win-win situations for both parties. Luke's track record has helped him gain a reputation as an expert in this area. Consequently, many Canadian and American businesses intent on doing business in China often ask him to help train people or plan their investment strategies in China. At the same time they want to acquire an understanding of negotiations with Chinese companies, and to master negotiation skills with their Chinese counterparts. Taking his experience with the IBM training program in China as an example, he was able to determine that most employees in large companies have very good technical skills; however, their knowledge in management is quite limited. Without making efforts to improve its employees' management

knowledge, an organization will find it difficult to expand further; moreover, it may stop growth or regress. His insights allowed IBM to plan effective growth strategies.

Luke has a strong interest in Chinese cultural heritage. As a scholar, he tries to use a modern perspective to explain ancient culture. During his frequent travels to Fudan University, Tsinghua University, University of Science and Technology--Beijing and Nankai University, he made thorough study in The Art of War by Sunzi, as he believes that the warring strategies in the book can be applied to business operations. He translated the ancient book into English, and discussed the contents of each of the thirteen chapters from a management perspective. In 1989 the book 'Sunzi on the Art of War and Its General Application to Business' was published by Fudan University Press and became quite popular. It has been twenty years since, and readers can still buy this book on amazon.com.

On the subject of mass petitions from some large enterprises on the issue of rights protection in China, Luke thinks these are exceptionally complex problems. He admits that when the general population is trying to get rich, these types of problems cannot be avoided. He does not think they are the problems of the financial system, but rather they are problems of a changing society and changing culture. He agrees that certain aspects of the system have to change, but he does not support changing often, especially in Asian countries. He feels that while western countries want China to change, they don't understand that 'change' must happen at a suitable pace and must synchronize with the education levels of the people. Otherwise there would be chaos, or breakdown, just like the Soviet Union before. Luke stresses that change must be orderly and must be built on a steady foundation. It cannot be rushed. The country must accumulate enough experience and lessons learned before going forward. He thinks it is a good thing to pursue perfection, but there is no perfect system in the world, and there is no superior culture. From the recent financial tsunami, one can observe that the financial system and democratic government in the west are not perfect.

Since neither the current system in the east nor the one in the west is perfect, what political system and leadership are the most desirable? Dr. Luke Chan asks us to consider a Utopian idea. He says that the most desirable system is a 'benevolent dictator, who does not live very long.' But he also knows that it is not possible in a practical sense. The point he makes though, as a western

educated scholar, is that autocracy is not always bad for the people. He cites examples of benevolent rulers in ancient Chinese history, when there had been autocratic systems which were fair and reasonable, showing concern and love for their citizens. In contrast he refers to some systemic problems in the democratic election process in western countries, pointing out that most politicians are driven to make election promises about cutting taxes and increasing services only to be elected or re-elected. Once in power, they are consumed by the realities of administering government, which are in fact universal. In other words, a benevolent, accessible autocrat and an elected democrat are in similar positions in exercising power.

As a Chinese-Canadian who has long been involved in management and executive training for Chinese universities and enterprises, what does he think of the chilling of the relationship between China and Canada in the last two years? Dr. Chan uses the phrase 'the wrong chess move' to describe the current situation. Luke notes three points: First, the federal Conservatives were in opposition for too long, and did not take heed of the rising potential of the Chinese market and the blooming Chinese economy. In fact, Canada has far more to gain from China than for China to gain from Canada. Secondly, Canada has always used protectionism for local political purposes with an effect of limiting Canada's international business development. Thirdly, the current government has a good relationship with Taiwan, while they were working as the opposition party. Although not a bad thing, it impacts the normal development between China and Canada. Fortunately both Taiwan and China are now proceeding towards reconciliation, which would be advantageous for the relationship between Canada and China. What is more, seeing remediation efforts by both countries to mend their relationship, Luke has a positive outlook for the future. He points out that the recent appointment of David Mulroney as the Canadian ambassador for China, is a signal of friendship. David was once Consul to Shanghai and other Asian countries and he is a China expert.

In November 2008, Luke was invited by Hong Kong Chinese University, to participate in a discussion on '30 Years of Economic Reform in China'. He expressed his views based on his personal experience. He said, in 1984 when he first went to China to conduct training, he was living in the foreign experts' guest home of Nankai University. In the morning when he had breakfast at the dining room, whichever item he ordered from the menu, the kitchen staff would

tell him that it was not available. At that time, a foreigner friend told him that in China the only Chinese words he learned were for 'not available'. The first toll expressway was built at that time from Tanggu to Beijing. Now the expressways in China have formed a vast network. There is no shortage in any necessities in everyday life. The changes in 25 years have been astonishing.

Talking about the relationship between him and the Chinese community in Canada, Luke says although McMaster University is in Hamilton, as a Chinese-Canadian, he also builds channels of communication in mainstream society. He has helped local and national charities with fundraising for many years. He hosted a Chinese language program on CFMT television station for six and a half years, helping to bring the Ontario Chinese community together and introduce Chinese culture and heritage to Ontarians.

Luke just reached sixty years of age, yet he is still full of energy. He is now the Associate Vice-President for International Affairs. He also has his own very active consulting business. The university leverages his international relationships and his macro perspectives to raise the profile of McMaster University internationally and recruit more international students. At the same time he is able to expand his consulting business. He and the university mutually benefit from each other. At this time there are over 600 students from China attending McMaster. Out of the 21,000 students in the whole university, international students account for 7%, a high percentage for a top tier Canadian University.

He is ever thankful to McMaster University for his education and all the opportunities in his career life. He was the Associate Dean for the Business School for two terms. He acknowledges that as an Associate Vice-President, he gets instant credibility. At this time his work has four parts:

1. help developing countries;
2. promoting the university's strengths to the whole world;
3. recruiting more international students for McMaster University (currently students come from seventy countries);
4. maintaining contacts with McMaster international alumni that are spread throughout 130 countries around the world.

Aside from being selected as a recipient of this year's Chinese Canadian Legend award, Professor Luke Chan has also just been honored as Hamilton's outstanding citizen for the Hamilton Gallery of Distinction.



蔣羅婉笙
Audrey Chiang

從未預期要得到回報

蔣羅婉笙服務社區的心願

她出生於香港一個經濟環境不錯的家庭，父輩和祖父輩是開當舖的，但是她本身與這個行業無緣，在香港聖嘉勒女子中學讀完中四就來到加拿大，在這兒繼續讀完中學和大學，選擇了保險業作為她的終生職業，在永明金融公司做了32年，孩子長大之後，在朋友「慫恿」下，抽空做些社區的義務工作，原以為點到為止，沒想到越陷越深，終至「難以脫身」。

參與慈善工作的感覺怎麼樣？「我覺得很有意義，在事業有了基礎，孩子成長之後，能夠騰出點時間服務社區，我覺得還挺愉快的。」獲選為2009年「紅楓傳奇」人物的蔣羅婉笙(Audrey Chiang)，在士嘉堡永明金融(Sun Life Financial)辦公室接受訪問時，輕鬆的敘述她的感受。

出身大家族 為善最樂

她本人姓羅，在香港是個大家族，人丁甚旺，上一輩經營當舖及投資物業和基建，也捐了不少錢給東華三院等慈善機構，本地知名的善長羅志勤就是她的堂兄，羅志勤不但致力提倡粵劇，經常贊助知名的粵劇團來多倫多為慈善團體公演，對於其他的慈善活動也不吝出錢出力。講到她這位堂兄，蔣羅婉笙流露一股仰慕之情，頗以自己的族人為榮。

或許有些人對於經營當舖業者，懷有異樣的眼光，但是蔣羅婉笙則認為，不同的時代有不同的需求，在那個年代，雖然銀行業已相當普遍，但不是每個人都可以從銀行借貸到錢，再說，銀行借錢的手續較繁雜，如果一個人有急需，數額又不大時，典當

是最便捷的，何況隨時可以贖回。換言之，當舖是因應社會供求的需要而存在的。

1972年，她離開香港的家人，來到薩斯卡川省(Saskatchewan)的首府薩斯卡頓(Saskatoon)，投奔在薩大藥劑系深造的兄長，她在兄長的安排下，進入一所寄宿的女校繼續中學的課程，兩年後中學畢業，喜歡熱鬧的Audrey移居安省，申請入讀咸美頓市的麥馬斯達大學(McMaster University)，主修經濟學，1977年畢業。與她同期的還有本地東亞銀行的伍琦鎮(Cedric Ng)，以及皇家多美年證券公司副總裁蘇潘慕潔(Irene So)。三年的大學生活很快就過去，面臨畢業後就業的選擇，她曾經考慮過銀行等機構，但她更嚮往上下班時間有彈性，不困身，而且可以拚業績的保險業，最後選擇了永明人壽，後來政府的新例允許保險業跨足金融投資業，遂改名的永明金融。

選擇保險業 磨練自己

蔣羅婉笙回憶自己當年入行時的心情，她說，保險業的收入不穩定，但是自由度較銀行和一般公司高，她當時仍單身一個人，沒有家庭負擔，公司亦希望她能開展華人的市場，幫助他們理解保險對家庭的用途。她很願意接受這項挑戰。成為永明公司的保險顧問後，蔣羅婉笙幹勁十足。她說，保險業是一種看似容易，但絕不輕鬆的行業，新入行者很難受人尊重，講的話也很難讓人信服，必須靠自己的專業知識和耐心，去慢慢贏得客戶的尊敬和信心。幫助很多家庭得到申報賠償。她說，早年從事金融保險業的女性不多，華裔女性業者就更少，但她認為女性一般做事較細心，態度也比較親切，如果平時多注意培養自己的氣質，利用時間多吸收這方面的知識，一旦接觸到有意願的顧客時，說服

對方的可能性就相當高。即便是婚後有了孩子，她仍然不懈不怠地提升自己的水平，經驗非常豐富。

經過32年的磨練，她已經是永明金融公司資深的高級顧問(Senior Advisor)。一般人以為，但凡從事金融保險業者，在吸納了相當數量的客戶之後，就可以「坐以待幣」吃長糧，不必再拚業績了。蔣羅婉笙不認同這種說法，她說，客戶不是被鎖死的，隨時可以離開，也會凋零，再說公司每年都有一定的配額(Quota)必須達到，業者還要配合新例的修改，選課進修，提升專業水平，絕對不能存有「吃長糧」的心態。

為頤康籌款 走入社區

1998年是她難忘的一年，頤康申請到開設三間護理安老院的執照，其中有一間設在密西沙加市，當時她有一位大學時期的同學建議她走入社區，協助頤康籌款，這時候整型外科醫生黃家海和華商麥朝彥已組成「密西沙加華人專商業協會」—Mississauga Board of Chinese Professionals & Businesses)，主動地擔起為籌建密市頤康護理安老院，皮爾區籌款的責任。蔣羅婉笙是成員之一，從這以後，11年來，她盡己之力，每年都協助專商業協會籌措善款，總數超過加幣100萬，受惠團體包括祈德醫院、大多倫多中華文化中心、延齡草健康中心(Trillium Health Center)、多倫多大學密西沙加分校、頤康中心等多間慈善團體。此外，蔣羅婉笙還幫助許多其他籌款機構，例如耆暉會，紅十字會四川地震賑災活動，及麥考蓮市長基金會。不為餘力。

以作善為樂 公益社會

對於一些當年開創不易，但已經根基屹立的社團機構，她同

意應該培育新人接班，無需太過執著或割捨不下，不必認為「非我不可」，更不必有「非我莫屬」的心態。培育新人接班可以讓該社團生生不息，有新的氣象，至於舊人如真的想把社團搞好，應該以開放的心情交棒，或者以顧問或名譽董事的身份留下來備詢，提供一些意見，因為前人的一些寶貴的經驗，值得後人借鏡。不過，她亦認為社團負責人是社會的焦點，言行都要十分審慎，行差踏錯理應受到社會的監督和批評。

踏入2006年後，蔣羅婉笙成為「密西沙加華人專商業協會」的主席，除了本身的金融保險業務以外，花在服務社團方面的時間相當多，所幸三個孩子最小的已14歲，無需讓她太操心。早年留學英國取得機械工程師資格的丈夫，近年已轉而從事IT行業，他非常體諒和支持妻子公餘參與服務社區。從早年殖民地的香港來到加拿大，順利完成學業，充分自由的選擇了自己喜愛的保險金融業，建立了美滿的家庭，學到了許多相關知識，如今又有時間和意願出來服務社區，她對自己目前所擁有的一切相當滿意，由於她所從事的這一行是自由業，只要體力許可，不受退休年齡的限制。

2007年4月是她在事業上豐收的一年，她促成了由密市市長麥卡蓮率領的30人代表團「密西沙加團隊」—Team Mississauga訪問中國的北京、西安、南京、上海、廣州和香港六大城市，彼此建立了良好的溝通管道，開拓密市與前述中國六大城市的商機。

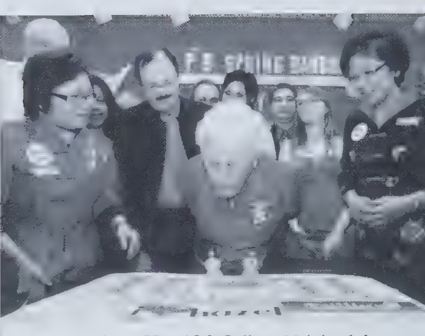
公司認同表現 鼎力支持

蔣羅婉笙雖然出生在香港，18歲才移民加拿大，但是讀大

學和生活在國外是她孩提時代的渴望，她在楓葉國裡逐步實現她的夢想。長年作為一個全職盡責的金融公司保險業顧問，同時又是3個孩子的母親兼妻子和家庭主婦，要同時扮演好這幾種角色，她坦承很不容易，她自問最困難的時期已經捱過了，個人表現已獲得公司高度的肯定。她認為加拿大真是一個美好的國家，在接觸華人社區之後，她覺得自己既是加拿大人，也是華人社區的一員，她希望有生之年能為這兒的中港台華人社區出點力，回饋社會。由於她的工作表現卓著，公司高層非常支持她回饋社會的善舉，今年二月就同意以密市市長麥加蓮88歲慶生的名義，由Sun Life捐出8,888元，透過密市華社轉交「延齡草健康中心」— Trillium Hearth Center，這是對她多年努力的認同，她亦將更用心回饋社區。



Family photo of Audrey Chiang with her husband, sons and daughter
蔣羅婉笙與丈夫及兩子一女的全家福



Mayor Hazel McCallion 88th birthday celebration in February 2009
密市市長麥卡蓮歡慶88歲生日，
一眾好友為她舉辦慈善慶生會



2007 April, Audrey Chiang and Team Mississauga at the Great Wall
2007年4月眉，蔣羅婉笙率領密市訪華商貿考察團在八達嶺長城關口前合影



Audrey appearing in a Cantonese opera as Princess Chang Ping for fundraising
2001年參加慈善餐會，扮演帝女花粵劇中之長平公主

With Stanley Kwan, Chartered Accountant
與特許會計師關保衛



ı Life Financial donating $8,888 to Trillium Health Centre
Mayor Hazel McCallion's 88th birthday celebration event
·市市長生日宴上，SunLife Finance高層支持華社
舉，撥出8,888元善款，以市長名義捐贈「延齡草
健康中心」(Trillium Health center)

Audrey at the Phoenix Ball
蔣羅婉笙「鳳宴」慈善餐會



ıudrey with her cousin Mr. Michael Lo, a philanthropist
蔣羅婉笙與慈善家，也是她的堂兄羅志勤

Audrey with Mayor Hazel McCallion
蔣羅婉笙與密市老市長麥卡蓮



Audrey with Ms. Rita Tsang, President and CEO of
Tour East Holidays (left) and previous
Chinese Consul General in Toronto Chen Xiao Ling.
蔣羅婉笙與東亞旅行社負責人朱碧芳(左)
及中國前駐多倫多總領事陳小玲



Former MP Hon. Wajid Khan, Prime Minister
Stephen Harper and Audrey Chiang
前國會議員簡華植，加拿大總理哈伯與蔣羅婉笙

MRS. AUDREY CHIANG

Audrey Chiang was born to a middle class family in Hong Kong. Her parents and grandparents were engaged in the pawn shop business. She attended St. Clair, an all-girl school, until form 4 and then came to Canada to finish high school and afterwards university. After graduation, she entered the insurance industry as a career financial advisor. She has been with Sun Life Financial for the past 32 years. After her children had grown up and at the urging of her close friend, she joined the ranks of volunteers to engage herself in charity work for the community. It started out as a casual pastime. Little did she know it would later turn into an all-encompassing occupation as chair of a Chinese association.

"What is it like to be involved in charity work?" we ask Audrey Chiang, a recipient of the 2009 Chinese Canadian Legend Award. "It is very meaningful work. After one has established a career and the children have grown up and if one has time to spare, one should spend time to help out the community. One can get a great sense of achievement and satisfaction from the work." Audrey explains her experience in volunteer work in her spacious Sun life Financial office in Scarborough.

Her maiden name is Lo, a big family in her home town. Their forebears operated pawn shops and invested in local real estate and businesses. As their family prospered, they made large donations to many local charities. The well known philanthropist, Mr. Michael Lo, is her elder cousin. Mr. Lo has a great passion for Cantonese opera and often promotes this classic Chinese art form in Canada by bringing Cantonese opera troupes from Hong Kong and China over here at his own cost.

Talking about her cousin Michael Lo, Audrey shows great admiration for him and untold pride in her family.

When asked about her family's business and how she feels about an often negative impression associated with pawn shops, Audrey feels it is a business mostly misunderstood by people. At different times there are different needs. Pawn shops served an important function in the community. At the time, although the banking system was already well established in Hong Kong, not everyone could easily get a loan from the banks. If the amount is not excessive and the need is urgent, it would be far easier to go to a local pawn shop to get the money, rather than go through complicated banking procedures. The pawned items may be redeemed at any time when the loan is repaid. The business survived because there was a need for it in that society, and like all businesses, there was great competition.

In 1972, Audrey left her family and her beloved Hong Kong to come to Canada. Her elder brother was a pharmacy student at the University of Saskatoon. So he arranged for her to enter into a convent school in nearby Bruno, a small town in rural Saskatchewan. After two years, she moved to Hamilton, Ontario where she was accepted into the McMaster University majoring in economics. She graduated in 1977. Many of her classmates would later become leaders in the Chinese community. Among them, there were Cedric Ng, chief executive officer of Bank of East Asia (Canada) and Irene So, Director and Senior VP of RBC Dominion Securities, just to name a few. After graduation, Audrey considered a slew of career choices including banking. But she settled

on a career of financial advisor for Prudential Assurance of England. In particular she liked the flexibility of the working hours and remuneration based on merit. Through several acquisitions and mergers, her company has now become Sun Life Financial.

Audrey remembers her feeling about entering into the insurance industry at the time. It was a decision fraught with uncertainty as there was no guaranteed income. One thing it did offer was freedom. As she was still single at the time without the burden of a family, and the company put great trust in her to develop the insurance business in the Chinese community, she courageously took on the challenge. She explains insurance may seem like a simple business on the surface, but do not be fooled; it is not an easy undertaking by any stretch of one's imagination. To make a sale in insurance, one has to earn the trust and respect of a client. As a newcomer, that is a strike against you. To overcome this hurdle, Audrey invested time in gaining product knowledge and developing her interpersonal skills and having abundance of patience. Slowly but surely, she turned her prospects into premium paying clients. She explains, in the early days of insurance, there were not many females in the business, let alone Chinese females. But women are generally more meticulous and patient, and that is a great advantage in being a female advisor. By constantly honing one's knowledge and interpersonal skills, one will succeed in gaining a client's trust and business. Even after marriage and having three children, Audrey continuously updates her knowledge and brings herself to a new level each year. She is certified as a Chartered Life Underwriter and is a life time member of the Million Dollar Round Table, a world recognized high standard of achievement.

With 32 years of experience under her belt, she is now senior financial advisor at Sun Life. Many people think that once a sizable client base has been built, one can just live off that. Nothing could be further from the truth, as there is competition in the market place, the clients are not chained to anyone and may leave if their financial needs change. At the same time, the company has a quota to maintain. One can never slow down just to be content with one's existing client base.

1998 was an important year for Audrey. Yee Hong was in the middle of a project to build three senior homes for the GTA, one of which was in Mississauga. At the urging of a university friend, Audrey decided to participate in the fund raising campaign as a volunteer for the newly formed Mississauga Board of Chinese Professionals & Business (CPB), founded by Dr Joseph K.H.Wong and Andre Mak. Since joining the CPB, she has never looked back. After eleven years of tireless volunteer work, she has helped raise over one million dollars in charitable donations for many organizations, including Chinese Cultural Centre of Greater Toronto, the Credit Valley Hospital, the Trillium Health Centre, University of Toronto (Mississauga) and the Yee Hong Centre for Geriatric Care.

Running an association requires a lot of hard work from all involved. After the organization is well established in the community, Audrey feels that it is important to groom new blood to carry on the work. There is a need to develop new talent to pass the baton to. The senior members must not hang on to their roles forever. However, the more experienced members of the association can provide valuable advice and guidance to

the younger generation. Since a charity organization is a focal point in the local community and is therefore under the ever watchful public eye, any mistake or wrong doing could result in severe public criticism.

In 2006, Audrey was elected chair of CPB. Apart from her professional work, she contributes much of her spare time to community work. Her three children have all grown up, the youngest being 14, and no longer require as much attention from her. Her husband is a university graduate from England and works in the IT industry. He is very understanding and supportive of his wife's charitable activities. Looking back on her life, having moved from Hong Kong to Canada, graduated from university, engaged in an ideal career, gained valuable knowledge and skills, participated in charitable work, made many great friends along the way, she is well satisfied with her achievement. As there is no age limitation of retirement in her career, as long as her health allows, she will not retire.

2007 was a bumper year for Audrey. She organized Team Mississauga, a Business Mission to China under the stewardship of Mayor Hazel McCallion. Team Mississauga visited Beijing, Nanjing, Xian, Shanghai, Canton and Hong Kong, establishing good relationships with business partners in China and opening new channels for future communications.

Although Audrey Chiang was born in Hong Kong, coming to Canada to study and then living here had always been a dream for her since childhood. Now she has fulfilled that dream as a successful senior

financial advisor at Sun Life Financial, Chair of CPB, a great mother of three and a caring wife. She admits it is not an easy task to juggle all these different roles, but the worst is behind her. Her many charitable works have even been recognized by her company. Audrey thinks Canada is a great country. She thinks of herself as a Canadian but also as a member of the Chinese community, and as such she should help out and contribute to that community. As recognition of her many years of community work, her company, Sun Life Financial, made many financial contributions over the years to Audrey's charities and most recently donated $8,888.00 to the Mayor Hazel McCallion's birthday charity, the Trillium Health Center. Her effort has not gone unnoticed, and she hopes to work even harder in the future.



邱映明
James Chiu

回饋 感恩 以身作則

邱映明開創文華餐廳企業的心路歷程

一個夏日星期五的黃昏，座落於賓頓市(Brampton)的文華餐廳總部大堂進門處排滿了食客，耐心等待侍應生有秩序地領他們入座，享受週末一頓豐富的美食。一位穿著樸實的男士推著旋轉門進來，禮貌地與員工打招呼，彼此臉上都帶著親切的笑容，叫著對方的名字，旁人看起來，完全出於自然，不會感到有一絲毫勉強或做作。這位中年男士是文華餐廳企業的創辦人兼總裁邱映明(James Chiu)，這些細微的互動，看似極平常，但這裡頭孕育著獨特豐厚的企業文化，這正是文華餐廳企業創業成功的因素。

四人同心打造文華

1973年，來自南台灣高雄縣美濃鎮的邱映明，與好友張貴園在魁北克省的滿地可開了一間「Sweet & Sour」的小餐館，五年後決定賣掉它，遷居安省，主要的原因是他不想孩子受魁省Bill 101的限制，影響日後受教育。邱映明說：「我要感謝我太太當時的決定，為了孩子的將來，我們決定離開滿地可，到安省發展。一路走來，我沒有後顧之憂，全心發展事業，都要歸功於我太太持家教養孩子。」邱映明在Concordia 大學學的是商科，明知經營餐館會很辛苦，但他喜歡品嚐美食，更喜歡看到客人接受滿意服務後的笑容。1979年，他和弟弟邱鴻明(George Chiu)及弟媳周如鳳(Diana Chiu)、張貴園的弟弟張焜築(K.C. Chang)，在賓頓市買下了一間名叫Mandarin的中餐館，大家苦心經營，這是今天這個擁有21間文華餐廳的龐大連鎖企業的濫觴。

如今的文華總部佔地遼闊，氣派非凡，投資額超過加幣1,500萬，總面積63,000平方英尺，其中花園宴會廳(Garden Banquet and Convention Center)可舒適寬鬆地容下800位賓客。大樓前搭起一道長長的花廊，供客人拍照或休憩，停車場四周的空地上，栽種了各種花草樹木。在綠瓦殿堂式的巨大建築物中，總店餐廳大堂內設計了一座16英尺高的瀑布，還種植了許多熱帶

植物，並花了50萬美元，請專家在餐房內設計建造了一個巨大的熱帶水族館，餵養了許多色彩繽紛的熱帶魚。邱映明指著在水族館內游來游去的幾條小鯊魚說：「這是剛從國外買來的，別看這些小鯊魚，每一條值兩千多美金。」在另一個餐房內還設計了一個專供客人觀賞的鸚鵡鳥園，食客可以一邊享受美食，一邊觀賞熱帶魚或者羽毛鮮艷的鸚鵡。邱映明表示，文華餐廳希望不但讓客人吃得開心，也讓客人在視覺上有享受。他說，光是水族館和室外花園的維持費用，一年就得花掉30萬元。

21間文華餐廳員工兩千

最早的文華餐廳也只是一般的經營模式，提供堂食，接送外賣，但因為服務好，有口碑，生意越來越忙，遂於1986年轉為自助餐(Buffet)的模式。但邱映明和其他股東很清楚一點，就是如果想在自助餐上擴張，必須有一套嚴格完善的管理方法，從員工中揀選勤勞吃苦優良者，培訓和幫助他們成為新店的股東之一。1988年，密西沙加市第一間分店正式開張，而且非常成功，奠定他們的信心，循著這個方向不斷改進擴充，迄今已有21間投入服務，散佈南安省各地，最遠的在安省倫敦市，第22間正規劃中，員工總數超過2,000人，每間連鎖餐廳平均可以同時服務300至500人用餐，以去年的統計，食客超過6百萬名，，營業額超過加幣1億元。

文華餐廳企業的成功絕非偶然，而是全體股東和員工千錘百鍊得來的。九零年代後期正是文華的快速成長期，公司非常重視這個階段，設計出一套嚴格的股東管理培訓計劃，由員工中培訓新開分店的股東，每間分店有5位股東，都是經過至少2年的培訓，被評估合格之後才能入選，為了展示「生命共同體」的責任感，每間分店的資本額是加幣300萬元，由總公司投資40%，另5位股東每人出資12%，合共是60%，正因為休戚相關，股東和員工之間都非常用心，才造就了今天每一間分店都能賺到合理的利潤。邱映明總裁說，一般的連鎖店是總公司將其賣斷，由總公司抽取權利金，至於能否生存下去，由買家自己去想辦法，但是文華集團的做法完全不同，它每天都要開會檢討業務上的得失，了解每一家分店的問題。

嚴格培訓精英管理股東

2009年挑選了30位員工給予兩年的培訓，除了上課以外，體能培訓同樣重要，因為餐飲業是一項工作時間長，而且相當消耗體力的行業，如果沒有良好的健康狀況是難以勝任的。文華的培訓班每週安排了三次的體能訓練，每次兩小時，學員必須通過跑步、啞鈴、健身操等項測試。除了體能訓練以外，其它主要的培訓項目包括：勤奮、誠實、守時、組織能力、注重細節、守紀律、有禮貌、態度積極、效率、冷靜、熱誠、容忍、耐心、果斷、公平、臨機應變、知識水平、團隊精神、解決困難的能力、領導才能等多項，每五個星期一次，每位學員由所有其他學員給予計分評估。邱映明認為，能夠完成這些培訓，並通過測試者，應該是這一行業「精英中的精英」。

要想企業成功，邱映明認為參與者必須具備以下四個條件：注重細節；做到最好的激情(Passion to be the best.)；勇於創新；重視人才。他特別提到「重視人才」這一項，首先要有最佳人選，然後給予最強的培訓，作出最高的要求，給予最好的待遇和福利，簡單來說就是「適人適任」四個字。但是在執行的過程中，他非常注重對員工的態度，一定要做到「三公一尊」，即是公平、公正、公開、尊重。邱映明對自己的要求同樣很嚴，經常去上課學習新的東西，不斷充實自己。

他對員工和所有股東還有一套最基本，但也是最容易被疏忽的待人要求，就是：隨時面帶微笑；跟任何人對話時，必須眼對眼、心對心；見面問候要稱呼對方的名字；隨時不忘說出Please，Thank you，Excuse me這些字眼。這些都是輕鬆平常的事，但對於調和人際關係，有意想不到的功效，尤其當一個企業想打進入主流社會，這些細節更不可忽視。

特設食品安全實驗室

病從口入，餐飲業最重要的是講衛生，文華總部為了保障食客的安全，特別設置了一個「食品安全暨微生物實驗室」—Food Safety & Microbiology Laboratory ，聘請專人定期檢驗各分店食物樣品的細菌含量，務必達到食品安全的指標；另外還私下顧有衛生人員定期到各分店檢查餐房廚房的衛生。邱總裁表示，據他所知，這項設備起碼在全國華人餐飲業界是個創舉。

為了保持各分店食物和工作人員服務的水平，文華設有「神秘顧客計劃」，由總公司每年選定數名顧客，到每一間分店用餐，給予各項評分，最後根據分數選出年度最佳分店，由公司以鉅額獎金給員工作為鼓勵，表現優秀的分店股東還有其它實質的獎勵。邱映明說：「神秘顧客計劃」推行以來，效果很好，每間分店員工從上至下，都不敢在食物和服務上有所鬆懈，因為你不知道誰是神秘顧客，你也不知道他什麼時候會來用餐。

國慶免費招待3萬人

文華企業為了感謝加拿大這個美好的家園，循1996和2004年的慣例，今年七月一日國慶當天，21間文華餐廳提供免費餐飲給加拿大公民享用，據邱映明總裁表示，當天一共接待了3萬名客人，派贈了42,000瓶礦泉水，至少送出3萬個炸春捲，有人甚至從前一天晚上半夜開始排隊，有一對大學生男女排了十個半小時才進入餐館享用這一頓免費餐，但他們並無怨言，高興得又唱又跳。雖然事前的準備和事後的清理讓全體股東和員工忙翻了，但邱總裁認為十分值得。事後公司收到許多感謝的電郵，其中有一封是這麼寫的：「You are the kind of immigrant we want in this country.」令人感動。

也許外界認為，國慶日前來吃免費餐的大多是從未光顧過文華自助餐廳的人，但文華企業當天訪問了其中的2,000人，前來享用國慶免費餐飲的3萬名客人中，只有9%的人從未光顧過文華自助餐廳，其餘91%的人至少光顧過一次。這次免費餐飲，成本加上員工薪水，文華企業集團一共花了加幣50萬元。

每年撥卅萬回饋社會

文華企業賺到錢之後不忘回饋社會，每年撥出30萬元作為慈善捐款，另撥出10萬元作為員工或員工子女的獎助學金或幫助有需要的學校。目前捐給華人社區慈善機構的款項已達加幣150萬元。

作為股東和創辦人，邱映明處處不忘以身作則，親力親為。他說，「以身作則」是最常掛在嘴邊，但也是最不容易做到的四個字。他以文華總部的停車位為例，他自己永遠把車停在遠處，沒有劃定總裁的停車位。因為是股東制，每一位股東請客人吃飯

一定如數付帳，絕不享受特權，讓員工和股東心服口服。曾有新股東質疑他：「股東有些什麼特權？」他回答說：「股東的特權就是投資回報，沒有其他的特權。」他深信「權力使人腐化，絕對的權力導致絕對腐化」這句至理西諺。

文華企業走過卅年歲月，繼續不斷改進，目前正計劃成立中央廚房和物料分配中心，主要是為了支持各分店的需要。他和胞弟夫婦及張焜築等三家人的第二代，已有5人學成後加入文華企業。曾有人問到文華企業有沒有成為上市公司的打算，邱映明表示，文華開創迄今，就好像一個溫馨的大家庭一樣，從沒有上市的想法，至於將來如何，那是以後的事。

像大家庭重視員工福利

為了讓員工有個較佳的工作環境，文華企業重視員工的福利和休假，有醫療保健和牙齒護理，每年舉辦員工保齡球賽及春節晚會，凡做滿五年的員工可享受四個星期的有薪假期，還獲贈一張免費來回原居國的機票。文華創業30年，為了感謝顧客的支持，從今年年初起，每間分店每個月抽出一名顧客，這名顧客除了可以享受30次免費餐以外，還將參與聖誕節舉行的決賽，屆時將從189名顧客中，抽出30名幸運者，再加上每一名幸運者的親友，由公司同招待他們免費到日本旅游九天，所有機票食宿開支均由文華負擔。

在廚房內，邱映明和一位穿著廚師服，戴著廚師帽的李姓前股東打招呼，這位女士20多年前來自中國大陸安徽省，原來是一名大學教師，但來了之後找不到對口的工作，經人介紹到文華自助餐廳洗碗，如今不但是其中一間分店的股東，退休後還回到總部廚房指導新人工作。她謔稱：「我生為文華人，死為文華鬼。」文華連鎖企業內和她際遇相似的人，何止一個，他（她）們感謝加拿大，更感謝文華企業讓他們在這塊土地上找到快樂和新生。



James Chiu with wife Sheila, 2002.
邱映明和夫人余穎秀，2002



George Chiu, Tina Chiu, James Chiu, and K.C. Chang at Mandarin Brampton on Canada Day, 2009.
邱鴻明，邱洛琳，邱映明和張焜築于2009年加拿大國慶日在文華餐廳賓頓總店。



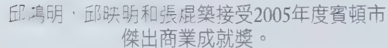
Mandarin Restaurant's Chinese New Year party in 2007.
文華餐廳2007年的中國春節聯歡晚會。



During Canada Day in 2009, all 21 Mandarin locations gave away free meals to Canadian citizens. Here, James Chiu is being filmed at Mandarin Yonge.
文華餐廳的全部21家分店均在2009年加拿大國慶日招待加拿大公民免費用餐。照片中的邱映明正在央街分店門前接受媒體拍攝。



George Chiu, James Chiu, and K.C. Chang accept the Brampton Outstanding Business Achievement award in 2005.



邱鴻明，邱映明和張焜築接受2005年度賓頓市傑出商業成就獎。



James Chiu rewarding Taste Testers at the end of the year.
邱映明在年末向參加試食活動的客人贈送禮物。



Mandarin employees sit with James Chiu during the 2008 Roundtable with the President meeting.
文華餐廳的員工在2008年度與總裁共聚年度圓桌會議期間圍坐在邱映明周圍。



Mandarin Founders with Vaughan Mayor Linda Jackson at Mandarin Vaughan Grand Opening, 2008.
文華餐廳的創始股東門在2008年文華餐廳旺市分店的開業慶典上和旺市市長Linda Jackson女士合影留念。



James Chiu with family.
邱映明和家人在一起。



Mandarin's 9th Annual Charity Golf Tournament. Funds raised went to the Canadian Athletes of the 2008 Olympic Games.
文華餐廳第九屆年度慈善高爾夫球邀請賽。所募集的款項被捐給參加2008年奧運會的加拿大選手。



Dan & Magee Gordon of Gordon Food Service, George & Diana Chiu, K.C. & Marie Chang, and James & Sheila Chiu, 2004.
Gordon Food Service公司的Dan & Magee Gordon夫婦，邱鴻明和周如鳳夫婦，張焜築和黃麗美夫婦，邱映明和余穎秀夫婦2004年時的合影。



Mandarin Restaurant founders & partners during the 30th Anniversary party.
文華餐廳的創始股東和管理股東們在三十周年晚會上。

MR. JAMES CHIU

On a warm summer evening, the long line-up of customers in the lobby of the Mandarin Restaurant in Brampton is a common sight. While the customers patiently wait to be seated, it is not uncommon to see a gentleman stroll into the restaurant and greet staff by name. This might seem perfectly natural to any outside observer. However, this gentleman is James Chiu, the founder and President of the Mandarin Restaurant Corporation. These small exchanges between him and his staff embody a unique corporate culture, one of the key reasons behind the success of the Mandarin Restaurant chain.

In 1973, James Chiu and his good friend Kwai Yuen Chang opened a small restaurant called 'Sweet & Sour' in Montreal in Quebec. Five years later he decided to sell it and moved to Ontario. One of his main reasons for selling the restaurant and starting over again was the implementation of Bill 101. James' wife was concerned about the type of education the children may receive. James has said regarding the move, "I have to credit my wife for our decision to leave Montreal and move to Ontario for our children's future. My wife supported me by managing the house and caring for our children, so I may focus on the business."

After completing his Bachelor's Degree of Commerce at Concordia University in Montreal, James decided to continue within the restaurant business. He credits his decision to his love of good food, and seeing the smiles of satisfied customers. It was with that dream that James and his brother George Chiu, sister-in-law, Diana Chiu, and K.C. Chang, initially bought a Chinese restaurant in Brampton called Mandarin. This restaurant has become the crown jewel of the expanding franchise of 21 Mandarin restaurants.

The Mandarin Headquarters is located within the 63,000 square foot Brampton restaurant and banquet facility. Landscaped gardens surround

the building, and include a breathtaking covered pergola that ushers guests into the restaurant. The Garden Banquet and Convention Centre can comfortably seat 800 guests for formal occasions. The front of the building contains a long beautiful corridor for guests to take pictures in, or guests can relax and enjoy the decor. Inside the grand restaurant a 16 ft high waterfall greets each guest. All the dining rooms feature a unique and spectacular display. The aquarium is a favourite with customers, and contains various rare fish as well as Mandarin's very own sharks. In the other dining room, there is a large aviary so that customers can dine and enjoy watching the bright-coloured parakeets and other tropical birds. James believes that part of the Mandarin dining experience is enjoying the pleasant atmosphere, as well as the award winning buffet.

The success of Mandarin started as a single a-la-carte dining and takeout delivery restaurant. As the restaurant developed a reputation for good service, business became busier and busier. In 1986, the owners decided to change the restaurant to buffet style. James and his other partners knew very clearly that if they were to expand their buffet business, they had to perfect a very rigorous and complete management system. They selected the most industrious and best workers among their staff, and trained them to become partners in the business.

In 1988, they opened the first restaurant in Mississauga, which became very successful. They felt confident enough to further improve and expand using this method. As of today there are twenty-one restaurants in operation across South Ontario, with the twenty-second one planned to open soon. Mandarin has over 2000 employees, with each restaurant capable of serving 300 to 500 customers. Based on last year's numbers, they served over 6 million customers, with over $1 billion dollars in revenue.

The success of the Mandarin Restaurants is not by chance. It is the result of the hard work by all the partners and employees. The rapid growth of the company came in the latter part of the 1990's with the introduction of a rigorous management training program for its partners. Every location has five partners, with each person having gone through at least two years of training. Only when they have passed the training,

can they be qualified to become a partner.

Every restaurant requires a capital investment of $3 million dollars, with 40% coming from the corporation, and 12% from each of the five partners, totalling 60%. This demonstrates a serious commitment to the Mandarin Franchise Corporation. James notes that most franchises are sold by the corporation as a standalone business, with the corporation taking a cut from the profit. The corporation is not involved in day to day operations, and the success of the restaurant is entirely up to that particular franchisee. Mandarin Corporation operates on the opposite principle. Every day the corporate headquarters has a meeting with the franchisees to review their operations, successes and opportunities for improvement.

Currently, Mandarin Head Office is training thirty employees to become future partners for the Mandarin Restaurant Franchise Chain. Aside from weekly classes on restaurant management, the trainees also pay attention to their physical well-being. The restaurant business requires long working hours, and a great deal of stamina. Mandarin's physical training includes three two-hour sessions of running and strength training each week. Physical training is only a small component for success. Future partners must excel in teamwork, co-operation, organization, attention to detail, and leadership. In addition, participants have to be honest, punctual, enthusiastic, and change-oriented. Every five weeks, each participant is evaluated by their peers on their commitment to excellence and knowledge about restaurant management.

James has a firm belief that an employee who successfully completes the two years of intensive training will be successful within their own franchise. He also believes in maintaining a high standard in all aspects of the business. Says James, "Make the highest demands on employees, but also pay them the best salaries and benefits." In simple words, select the right people for the right job. James has a reputation within the company of treating employees in a fair, transparent and respectful manner. James also holds himself to a high standard and often takes classes to stay on the cutting edge of business management.

James requires all of his employees to treat each other, and the

customers with respect. When you talk to a guest or employee, you must look the person in the eye; when you see someone, you have to call their name; do not forget to say the words 'please, thank you, and excuse me'. These are small details, but important for improving interpersonal relationships within an ethnic enterprise.

Mandarin has always taken pride in the cleanliness of its restaurants. To protect the safety of their patrons, the Mandarin Corporation has hired Food Safety Auditors to periodically check the bacteria content of different food samples from each of the restaurants. These samples must meet food safety standards as outlined by the government. In addition, Mandarin Corporation has hired private auditors to inspect the cleanliness of the kitchen, and the dining room of each location. James takes pride in implementing this food safety program, and is confident that Mandarin leads the Chinese restaurant industry in food safety programs.

To maintain the quality of service and food standards, Mandarin Corporation has a 'mystery guest' program. Each year, the Headquarters will select several customers to dine at each of the restaurants, and evaluate them. The restaurants that have exceeded Mandarin's high standard for food and customer service are rewarded. James says, "Staff and Management have been very responsive to the 'mystery guest' program. This program provides a great incentive for employees to maintain a high level of service, as well as an opportunity for Head Office to reward excellence."

James also takes pride in Mandarin's continued community support, and participation in civic events. To thank Canada for the opportunities afforded to new Canadians, all twenty-one Mandarin restaurants provided meals free of charge to Canadian citizens on July 1st of this year. According to James, Mandarin served approximately 30,000 customers, gave away 42,000 bottles of spring water, and at least 30,000 spring rolls. The event was so well received that some people started lining up at midnight the day before. This included a couple of university students who waited over ten and a half hours before receiving the free meal. However, they had no complaints and enjoyed the whole experience.

Although the preparation and cleaning up for the Canada Day event involved a lot of work, James is confident that it was worth it. Mandarin Corporation has since received many thank you e-mails and positive feedback from the community. One email was particularly moving in which the customer wrote, "You are the kind of immigrant we want in this country." The Canada day gift from Mandarin cost in excess of half a million dollars, but was well received by the Canadian public. It is James' firm commitment in "giving back" that has warmed the hearts of many Canadians.

Mandarin's Charitable Foundation is another example of James' commitment to corporate responsibility. Each year the foundation sets aside approximately $300,000 for charitable donations, and another $100,000 for scholarships for staff members and their children. Mandarin also allocates funds for community schools and groups. Currently, donations to the various charitable organizations within the Chinese community have reached $1,500,000.

As a founder and President, James never forgets that he has a responsibility to be a role model for employees. James believes that setting an example is easy to speak of, but difficult to carry out in practice. An example of James's dedication can be found in the parking lot at the Mandarin Head Office. He himself always parks his car at the far end of the parking lot because there is no space reserved for the President. Another example is that every partner has to pay the full bill when he treats a friend to dine at Mandarin. It is important that all employees are treated the same, even management. Some of the new partners have questioned him, 'What privileges do partners have?' He replied, "The privilege of a partner is to get a return on his investment. There are no other privileges". James deeply believes the western saying, "Power corrupts people, and absolute power absolutely corrupts people".

Future improvements to the Mandarin Corporation include plans to establish a central kitchen, and a central distribution centre. The founding partners are also excited about the next generation of family that has shown interest in the Mandarin Corporation. Many people have inquired if the Mandarin Corporation will one day go public.

James hopes that the company will stay "like a close knit family", and has no plans at the moment to go public.

Mandarin employees enjoy health benefits and vacation time. This ensures that every employee has a good working environment. All employees who have completed five years of service enjoy four weeks of paid vacation, and receive a return air ticket to their place of origin. To celebrate Mandarin's 30 year Anniversary each branch draws one customer each month for a prize in the Passport to Japan promotion. This winner will enjoy 30 free meals, and have a chance to attend a gala dinner and an opportunity to win the grand prize trip. 30 winners will be drawn from the 189 customers, each to receive two nine-day all expense paid trips to Japan.

In the kitchen, James and a retired partner named Lee exchange pleasantries. Lee is wearing a chef's hat, and a chef's uniform. She came from Mainland China over twenty years ago, and was originally a university teacher. After she arrived she could not find a suitable job, and was offered a dishwashing position in one of the Mandarin restaurants. Not only did she become a partner of one of the franchises, but after retirement she has returned to the Headquarters to teach newcomers. She jokingly says,' I am a 'Mandariner' forever, in this life and all my future lives'. She is not the only one within the Mandarin Corporation who has such loyalty, and similar experiences. They all thank Canada, but more than that, they thank Mandarin for giving them a new and happy life here in this country.



冯翁惜卿公民法官

Judge Mina Yung-Fung

經歷移民路 幫助新移民

公民法官馮翁惜卿插柳成蔭

20多年前初初移民時，曾經幫別人照顧過小孩，在郵局打過散工，在密市華人社團做過義工的馮翁惜卿(Mina Yung-Fung)，當她於2006年11月被聯邦政府任命為公民入籍法官時，她覺得十分意外，因為她的人生規劃中，從來就沒有想到會出現這一段。也許這就是佛家所說的「福報」吧。

兄弟姊妹多 生活不易

籍貫廣東潮州的馮翁惜卿，父母在香港淪陷期間舉家來到，出生於一個兄弟姐妹眾多的普通家庭，母親生了13個孩子，8女5男，Mina排行第8。

如今回憶起童年的那一段，雖然辛酸，但亦好玩。父親在上環往深水埗碼頭開了一間雜貨舖，賣些煙酒之類的貨品賺錢養家，碼頭經常有運糧船停靠，苦力通常是用大鐵鈎鈎住裝滿糧的麻包袋卸貨，經常有米粒從掛鈎處漏出來，掉在地上，母親就叫孩子們去撿回來，雖然不多，也夠煲粥食。

舊時代重男輕女的落伍觀念，在潮州人的圈子裡相當普遍，她的母親也不能免俗，自小並不鼓勵女孩子讀太多的書，認為讀完小學就可以到普通工廠做工。她說，母親有這種想法，她雖然不同意，但亦感到相當無奈，幸好她的父親比較開通。Mina說，她的母親完全不認識字，父親也沒有進過正式的學堂，只看懂報上一些淺近的文字，但她父親極力主張男女都應該進學校讀書，還認為最好進英文學校學習英文，這給她很大的鼓勵，對她一生影響甚大。

巾幗不讓鬚眉 全憑自己努力

孩子進學校讀書，尤其進英文學校是要花學費的，由於母親不想違逆父親的主張，遂定了一個「家規」，規定女孩子如果在學校的學習成績不好，升不了班的話，就不要讀了，只好到工廠做女工。「我小學畢業後，進入聖保祿女子中學(St. Paul Secondary School)，這是一所英文中學，基於渴望求學的心願，同時我擔心升不了班，被迫輟學，所以我非常用功，成績相當好。」中學畢業後，申請進入油麻地小輪公司，做過電話接線生，也做過文員，當時電腦已漸普及，公司鼓勵基層員工電腦培訓，但她的上司建議她不妨走行政秘書人員的路，鼓勵她到夜校進修有關課程，她一方面工作，利用晚上到夜校讀了六年，終於通過特許祕書及行政人員(Chartered Secretary and Administrator)的考試，成為油麻地小輪上市公司的特許祕書，因為工資高，福利好，假期多，她一直做到1987年移民加拿大之前為止，超過廿年。

1987年雖然離香港回歸中國還有10年之久，但是許多香港人已被移民潮所感染，平日同事之間所談的總離不開「移民」話題，而港人首選的移民國家就是加拿大，其次才是澳洲，但十有八九的人都是申請移民加拿大。她回憶起那一段，覺得當時多數香港人都對九七之後的香港沒有信心，她本人當時有些茫然，捨不得好的工作，而且根本沒想到來了加拿大之後該做什麼，能夠做什麼。

辭去高薪厚職 移民加國

當時港人申請移民加拿大的案子，似乎很少人被拒絕的，「我自己並沒有羊群心態，但是我詢問一些已移民加拿大的朋友，他們都提供許多正面的意見。他們之中有的人英文程度並不

好，但仍能找到待遇不錯的工作，而且安置得相當好，給了我不少找工作的信心。」Mina説，她的英文有基礎，固然得力於中學讀的是英文學校，但是後期在油麻地小輪公司擔任特許祕書所接受的磨練相當有用，「我的老闆是大律師，是留學英國的華人，要求嚴格，我經常要替老闆打英文書信和文件，開會使用的也是英文，從中學到不少東西。」

「從遞表申請到批准不到半年，對於是否選擇移民，內心的確經過一段時間的掙扎，辭職前的收入相當不錯，實在有些不捨，我參加了加拿大駐港專員公署所辦的移民講座，最終仍走上移民的不歸路，1987年9月原本計劃到落腳地安省溫莎市，當時我懷有七個月的身孕。」由於腹大便便，又逐漸入冬，Mina沒有找工作，先生在香港是做貿易的，來到這兒在不挑剔的情況下，找到一份差事。當時住在多倫多的一位白人好友老太太叫她留在多市，不要前往溫莎小鎮，同時叫她不必急著找房子，不必急著找工作，可以暫住老太太家，等年底把孩子生下來以後再説。講到移民連根拔起這一段，她説自己當年樓價最低潮賣掉香港的住家，而來到這兒又正逢地產旺市，她於1988年置業時，漲風正熾，但為了早日安頓生活，居住問題必須優先解決，第二年，她們終於在密西沙加市買了房子，有了自己的家。

做褓姆 做義工 教英文

她説：「女兒凱玲Christina還小，我在家帶孩子，沒有出去找工作，鄰居知道了之後，也把小孩托給我照顧，我成了臨時保姆，我有時候亦幫忙替鄰居朋友填寫或解釋一些英文表格文件，陪有需要翻譯傳話的人看醫生，每年聖誕節前後還應聘到郵局打散工。」

1989年開始，她在皮爾區教育局擔任國際語言教師，負責

教授中文學校廣東話班，她每逢周六去教中文，平日除了照顧家庭以外，抽空在密市華人協會做義工，例如為家庭受虐者進行輔導，教授老人班學英文，協助上門求助的人報稅或申請就業保險金，回答各種問題，安排學童或老人探訪政府機構，認識加拿大歷史古蹟文物等。

由於她熱心從事許多與新移民安置有關的工作，英文的水平亦不錯，密西沙加華人協會第一年安排她做的事，主要是為那些帶孩子來上英文課的家長照顧小孩(Childminder)，第二年她轉做簿記員，第三年她擔任密西沙加華人協會Language Instruction for Newcomers to Canada(簡稱為LINC)的統籌，後來因應政府的要求，她利用晚間上課，考取TESL Ontario Certificate，名正言順成為「英文為第二語文」E.S.L.和入籍英文班的教師。

擔任公民法官 全時投入

三年前被任命為公民入籍法官之後，她必需辭掉其他零星的工作，全時投入現在的職務。

這位來自社區的入籍法官經常在公民法庭上面對即將成為加國公民的人說：「加拿大是一個世界的縮影，移民來自五湖四海，聚居這裡成為一體。如果今後在國外有人問到你來自何處，你該如何回答？」法庭上幾乎眾口一詞：「我來自Canada」。馮翁惜卿說，移民超過20年，她教過老人英文班，教過移民入籍英文班，教過祖語中文班，教過E.S.L.，做過多年義工，曾經受教於她的老中青學生很多，認識的朋友也很多，在交往互動的過程中，相互學習，生活非常充實。她還說，由於她的學生多，認識的朋友多，曾有人建議她利用這個優勢打入層壓式商品直銷網絡，但她毫不考慮就推掉了，因為她自認為完全不合她的志趣，她不具備推銷員的性格，她幫助人，交朋友，是為了一種滿足

感。

當年放棄了上市公司高工資，好福利的工作，挺著大肚子來到這裡重新開始奮鬥，轉眼在這兒出生的女兒Christina都已大學畢業了。她長時期投入義工行列，也培養了女兒樂於做義工的性格，在公民法庭的入籍儀式上，在許多社區團體的活動上，經常可以看到她們一家三口穿著T-shirt做義工。她説做義工與薪水工最大的不同，在予義工替人服務或解決問題時，有高度的滿足感，好開心。

跨越舊時空 結交新朋友

問她身為公民入籍法官，有什麼贈言送給華人社會，她希望華人移民不論來自中港台哪一地，既然來了，就應該融入加拿大社會，大家團結一致，跨越舊有的時空，利用機會多結交新朋友，因為良朋益友可以帶給你許多意想不到的收穫。如果老是是緬懷過去，將無法擺脱掙扎，不能面對現實，難以創立新生活。

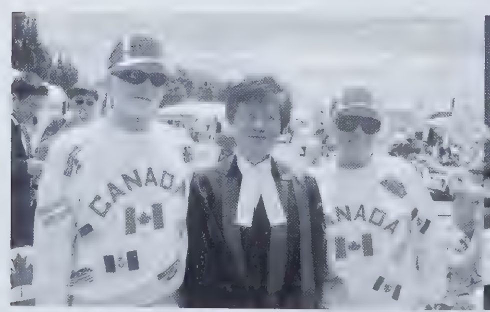


Participating in Mississauga's multicultural activities, experiencing the unique cultures from the different countries
參與密市多元文化活動，體驗不同族裔的文化特質



Arriving in Canada in 1987, seeing the Niagara Falls with husband for the first time and pregnant with Christina
1987年初抵埗加拿大，挺著大肚子與夫婿在大瀑布前留影

There are eight daughters and five sons in the family. This picture was taken at the wedding of one of Mina's brothers
母親生了八個女兒與五個兒子，圖為其中一位兄長結婚時，全家合影留念



Celebrating July 1 with Canadian citizens
與市民一起慶祝加拿大國慶



At Christina's university graduation ceremony
愛女大學畢業，與父母親合影



Iina Yung-Fung with her immigrant English class students over ten years ago
惜卿於十多年前與她教授的移民英文班學生



At the reaffirmation ceremony as a citizenship judge, picture taken with Chinese Consulate-General in Toronto, Madame Zhu Taoying and other guests
在複誓儀式上，與中國總領事朱桃英等賓客合影



001 Mississauga's multicultural activities - posing with native dance troupe from Taiwan
2001年前在密市多元文化活動中，與來自台灣的原住民舞蹈團合影



Participating in anti-racism activity organized by Mississauga Chinese Business Association
參與密市華人協會舉辦反種族歧視活動



itizenship Judge Mina Yung-Fung with a group of volunteers from the Philippines
籍公民法官馮翁惜卿與一批菲律賓裔義工



1993, Mina Yung-Fung with her Saturday Cantonese class
1993年，馮翁惜卿和她所教授的週末中文班

JUDGE MINA YUNG-FUNG

Mina Yung-Fung immigrated to Canada over twenty years ago. When she first came, she took on various jobs such as babysitting, seasonal work at the post office, and volunteered in the Chinese community in Mississauga. When she was appointed by the Federal Government in November 2006 to be a citizenship judge, she was very surprised, because she had never thought this would happen. Perhaps this is what the Buddhists always say: one reaps what one sows.

Mina's hometown is in the Chiu Chow District of Guangdong Province. Her parents moved to Hong Kong, just when it fell to the Japanese during World War Two. She was born to a large family: eight daughters and five sons. Mina was eighth among the thirteen children.

When Mina remembers her childhood, she recalls both hardship and fun. Her father had a convenience store around the Pier of Sham Shui Po in Sheung Wan, selling cigarettes and alcohol. There were many cargo boats parked at the pier, and the porters often used large metal hooks to unload large cotton canvas bags off the boats. Sometimes rice would leak out from where the hooks made holes in the bags. Their mother would ask the children to gather the rice from the ground, and that would be enough rice to make congee for the family!

Chinese families traditionally favored sons over daughters, very common in those days. Mina's mother followed that tradition, and she did not encourage her daughters to study. She felt that when the girls finished elementary school, they could get jobs in factories nearby. While Mina did not agree with that tradition, there was not much

she could do about it. Fortunately her father was open to new ideas. Mina says her mother was illiterate, and her father was barely able to read the newspapers, never having attended school, but he was adamant that both sons and daughters should attend school. He also thinks they should attend English schools and learn English. This gave her a lot of encouragement, and it had a lot of impact on her life later.

Mina's mother did not want to oppose her father's suggestion for the children to attend English schools, but since tuition in English schools cost more money, she established a rule: if the daughters failed their classes, they would have to terminate their studies and become factory workers. Mina says, 'I attended an English high school, the St. Paul's Secondary School. I was an eager learner, and I was worried that I could fail, so I was very diligent in my studies, and I did very well'. After graduation from high school, Mina worked for Hong Kong Yaumatei Ferry Company Ltd. as a telephone operator and later as an office clerk. When computers became more common, instead of being trained in computers, her boss encouraged her to further her studies and develop administrative secretarial skills. While working during the day, Mina took night classes and successfully finished the Chartered Secretary and Administrator exams, becoming Yaumatei Ferry Company's Secretary. With a competitive salary, benefits and vacation package, she worked there for over twenty years until she immigrated to Canada.

With Hong Kong due to return to China in 1997, although it was ten years away, there was already a wave of emigration in 1987. Office discussion topics centered on emigration, and the number one choice was Canada, second one was Australia, with eighty to ninety percent of people choosing Canada. Mina remembers there was not a lot of

confidence in post-97 Hong Kong at that time. Mina herself was a little lost. She did not want to leave such a good job, and she could not fathom what she would or could do if she came to Canada.

At that time immigration applications to Canada were seldom turned down. Mina says she did not want to follow the wave of emigration like sheep, but when she asked those friends who had left for Canada, they had many positive things to say. Despite not having English skills, they were still able to find good paying jobs, and that gave her a lot of confidence in landing a job. Mina says she has a good foundation in English, having graduated from an English high school. Her administrative position at the Yaumatei Ferry also helped her practise her English skills. Mina says, 'My boss was a barrister, who had studied in England, and she had high standards. I often had to type English correspondence and documents, and meetings were conducted in English. I learned a lot there'.

It only took six months for Mina's immigration application to be approved, but her inner struggle took longer. Although it was difficult letting go, she resigned from her well-paying job. Mina says, 'I participated in a seminar for prospective immigrants organized by the Canadian Embassy, and made the final difficult decision to take the route of immigration. I was seven months pregnant at that time, and our plans were to settle down in Windsor in September 1987.'

Mina was pregnant with her baby, and with their first cold winter arriving, she did not look for a job. Her husband, with commercial trading experience from Hong Kong, was not particular about any type of work, and soon found a job. At that time she was living in Toronto with a good friend, an older lady who was Caucasian, and she advised her to stay in Toronto, rather than settle down in Windsor. She told her

not to rush into getting a house or a job, but to stay with her in her house until the baby was born. Mina lamented about how they had sold their flat in Hong Kong when prices were lowest, while coming here where property values were at the highest. Despite the high prices, they bought their house in Mississauga the following year, in order to be able to settle down finally.

Mina says, 'Our daughter Christina was small, so I stayed home to look after her. When neighbors found out, they brought their children over for me to babysit. I also helped them with filling in forms in English or explaining English documents, or accompanied them to doctors' appointments if they needed a translator. Every year around Christmas, I took on temporary jobs at the post office.'

In 1989, Mina became an international language teacher in the Region of Peel, responsible for teaching Cantonese classes every Saturday. During the week, aside from looking after her family, Mina often took time to volunteer at the Chinese Association of Mississauga, doing counseling for family abuse victims, teaching English to seniors, filling out income tax forms for those who needed help, and helping them apply for employment insurance benefits. She answered all kinds of questions, arranged children and seniors to visit Government organizations, and to become familiarized with Canadian culture, historical and heritage sites.

Since Mina was enthusiastic about doing settlement work with new immigrants, and her English was very good, Chinese Association of Mississauga arranged different kinds of volunteer jobs for her. The first year, she became a child-minder for the children of immigrant parents taking English classes. The second year, she was an accounting clerk, and the third year she became the Coordinator for the Language Instruction

for Newcomers to Canada (LINC) organized by Chinese Association of Mississauga. Later, she took evening classes to be a teacher for English as a second language (E.S.L.), and after being certified with TESL Ontario Certificate, became officially an E.S.L. and citizenship class teacher.

Three years ago Mina was appointed to be a citizenship judge, and she had to drop the myriad jobs that she was holding, so that she could throw herself into her new post. In the courtroom, as she faces the immigrants who are about to be sworn in as citizens, this citizenship judge says, 'Canada is a microcosm of the world, with immigrants coming from all corners of the world, living here in an integrated society. If anyone outside Canada asks you where did you come from, how would you reply?' Everyone in the courtroom replies unanimously, 'I came from Canada'.

Mina says that she had immigrated for over twenty years now, and she had taught heritage Chinese classes, English classes to immigrants and seniors, and worked as a volunteer for many years. She has had many students of different ages, young and old. She has made many friends also, and through exchanges with her students and friends, her life has been enriched.

Someone once suggested to her that she should leverage these connections to start a direct sales business, but she did not hesitate in turning this down. She felt that this was not something of interest to her, since making new friends and helping others were satisfying and fulfilling to her.

Mina's daughter Christina is now a university graduate, and the years since she gave up her high-paying job while pregnant with her daughter to come to Canada had passed quickly. Since she worked as a

volunteer for all these years, she was able to cultivate volunteerism in her daughter as well. At the citizenship swearing-in ceremonies, in many community activities, one can often see their family of three wearing volunteer T-shirts working. Mina says the difference between a volunteer job and a paid job is that one gets a sense of satisfaction and happiness from solving problems and working for others.

When asked as a citizenship judge, what words of wisdom she would give to the Chinese community here, Mina replies that she hopes Chinese immigrants, no matter where they come from: China, Taiwan or Hong Kong, would try to integrate into Canadian society as soon as possible, overcome the chasms of misunderstanding, and make new friends whenever possible. Good friends will bring unexpected benefits. If one is always thinking about what happened before, they would be handcuffed by the past and they would not be able to face the new world, or establish a new life for themselves.



利德蕙參議員
Senator Vivienne Poy

效忠加拿大 珍惜華夏優質文化

利德蕙參議員清晰明確的歷史觀

對於加拿大東西兩岸的華人社區而言，利德蕙參議員(Senator Vivienne Poy)的知名度無庸置疑，即使是其他族裔社區，她的名聲也相當高。多年來，她那優雅清麗的身影，待人真誠親切和藹的笑容，出席公眾活動的守時謙沖，辦事負責認真的態度，凡是接觸過她的人，都會留下深刻的印象。

榮銜獎項無數

儘管她目前受委任的各種實質和榮譽頭銜逾百；獲頒的各類獎項何止數十；出版過4本書和幾十篇論文講詞；接受不同傳媒數不清的訪問，但是當她接受「華商網絡」祝賀她獲選為2009年的「紅楓傳奇人物」時，她仍非常謙虛地表示：「這是我的光榮」。

於公，她是一位非常稱職的聯邦參議員，是一位超脫「黨性束縛」的人民公僕，是加拿大華社形象和才華一流的代表性人物；於私，她是一位賢妻、良母，幾個孫子眼中的慈愛祖母；於學術界，她是一名受人敬重的傑出歷史學家，不但擁有多倫多大學歷史學碩士和博士學位，多倫多大學、香港大學、緬尼托巴大學、南韓Soongil大學、中國吉林自治州延邊大學及美國道明大學都對她頒贈榮譽博士學位，以表揚她在促進港加中學術交流，以及推廣多元文化所作的貢獻。

利德蕙是廣東新會人，她的家族不論是父系和母系，在香港近代史上都非常顯赫，她曾出版過4本具有學術研究價值的中英文著作：其一是「*利氏長流*」，反映香港近百年發展史；其二是「*築橋—利銘澤的生平與時代*」，講述利氏家族和其先父利銘澤一生的事蹟；其三是澳洲University of Wollongong出版的一本關於研究加拿大華人的著作，書名叫做「*Citizenship and Immigration: The Chinese-Canadian Experience*」；其四是2006出版的一本英文著作，綜合「*利氏長流*」與「*築橋*」兩書的

重要內容，成為約克大學亞太研究中心出版的「*香港生活故事系列之四*」。

在加實現理想

她本人於1941出生香港，1956年15歲的她，在父母安排下負笈英倫一所名叫Upper Chine School的女校，雖然成績優秀，名列前茅，但她不喜歡校方刻板的管理方式，兩年後返回香港，1958年她同時申請到加拿大的多倫多大學和滿地可的麥基爾大學(McGill University)，翌年8月，她在母親陪同下來到麥基爾大學的校園報到。這兒孕育了她許多夢想，也逐步實現她一生的理想，包括和在McGill醫學院畢業的華裔醫生伍衛權為終身伴侶，同組美滿的家庭，追求自己對歷史的鑽研和對時裝的愛好等。

1998年的9月，對她而言是個突如其來的轉折點，不在她的人生規劃之中。有一天她接到總理辦公室打來的電話，徵求她出任聯邦參議員的意願。對於一位平時不大留意政治的她而言，一下子跳到政界的轉變實在太大，但經考慮後毅然接受這項政治任命。很多人都以為，政治任命是酬庸性質，事先事後必須對黨作出適當的回報，但利德蕙表示，她原本不認識總理克里靖，從未和他見過面或談過話，那談得上「政治酬庸」？要說緣由，應該是她過去多年來熱心公益，奉獻社會，為推展多元文化所付出的形象獲得加國政要的認同。

贊同多元文化

加拿大自杜魯道總理時代倡議以「多元文化」為國策，但有不少人認為這項國策不利於加拿大的團結，許多新移民對原居國的效忠度，遠遠超過對加拿大的忠誠度，關於這一點，利德蕙參議員不否認有這種情況，但不同意多元文化造成一盤散沙的說法。她認為少數族裔保留本身優質的祖裔文化遺產，不但不影響對加拿大的效忠誠度，反而有利於整體的融合。她極力反對將原居地的劣質文化習俗或思維搬來加拿大，然後在這個新的環境引起爭議。她指出，如果你完全捨棄本身的祖裔文化遺產，而又不是白人的話，你將對自己的身份Identity一片空白。她認為多元文化並不只是向政府申請撥款資助某個團體唱唱歌、跳跳舞，「所以我極力主張要保留本身的祖裔文化遺產，認同加拿大這個

國家，對這個國家釋出忠誠。我反對雙重效忠(Double Royalty)，你不可能同時對兩個國家效忠，既然選擇了移民加拿大，這就是你的國家。」

反對移植仇恨

她最反對將原居國的歷史仇恨或種族宿怨移植進來，不但解決不了問題，還製造不同族裔之間的矛盾。她以有些華人年復一年主張要日本對二戰所犯下的罪行認錯道歉為例，她認為二戰結束迄今已超64年，這是當年中日之間的歷史恩怨，與加拿大沒有關係，不應該強要加拿大政府表態譴責日本，也沒有必要鼓勵華人抵制日貨。她説，有日裔學生在大學校園裡遭到歧視或辱罵為例，這些日裔學生出生在加拿大，根本不清楚幾十年前的戰爭仇恨，沒有任何理由要這些年輕的日裔加拿大人來承擔上一代留下的這些包袱。

身為華裔加人，她一向十分關心加中關係的演變，對於哈珀政府過去忽視加中關係，她認為十分不明智。但她也承認中國的人權紀錄一直受到西方國家的質疑和挑戰，不過，她認為近年來中國在這方面已有很大的改善，只是還有很長的路要走。她認為國與國之間必須透過交流和對話，才能改善關係，不應只是指責對方。她説，她到過中國多次，但都是私人旅遊性質，迄今還未有機會正式訪問中國，如果她有這個機會，會在適當的場合建議中國改善人權。

一般人認為在來自各地的華人移民中，要以香港移民對加拿大的忠誠度最高，是因為香港在回歸中國之前的百多年一直是殖民地，香港人沒有國籍，一旦入籍成為加國公民，更懂得珍惜。利德蕙承認她本人的確有這種感受。

參議員更自由

參議員雖然是政治任命，不是民選，但是利德蕙自認為她的參議員職位不是屬於某個政黨的，而是屬於加拿大的。她指出，作為參議員，要比眾議員有更大的自由度，眾議員必須得到黨的支持(Party backing)，任何議案的表決，都必須服從「黨意」，否則就會被黨排除，但是參議員不一樣。「舉例來説，在對一項

議案進行投票時，我經常是依照自己的良心來取決的。」她強調「做人要有原則」。對於保守黨政府曾主張改革參議院為民選機構，利德蕙認為：「只要全國的民意贊成修憲，經最高法院通過，符合改革的法定程序，大家就應該接受。」

參議員的任期可以做到75歲，利德蕙距離參議院的退休還有相當長的一段時間，問她這些年做了甚麼最有意義的工作，她表示她推廣多元文化不遺餘力。至於還有什麼心願希望在任內達成，她表示，她最想做的是建議修改加拿大國歌中的一句帶有性別歧視的歌詞，她認為第三句：「True patriot love in all thy sons* command.」應改為：「True patriot love in all of us* command.」因為加拿大是一個重視人權和男女平等的國家。利德蕙曾就此事向參議院提過兩次特案(Private bill)，可惜因故被擱置，但已有越來越多的加拿大女性認同這項議案，她決定伺機再提，希望能順利通過，使國歌更能代表全體國民。

為愛子捐腎

利德蕙除了是一位稱職的公僕，她更是一位慈母，她與整型外科醫生伍衛權伉儷情深，育有三子，長子偉雄，次子雋雄，幼子迪雄，次子在11歲時患有腎疾，需要換腎，作母親立刻要求醫生把她的一顆腎臟移植給愛子，但醫生認為當時捐贈腎臟不難找，結果很快就等到移植，但是手術後的新腎臟未能發揮正常功能，當時醫藥亦不像現在這麼先進，幾年後只好再接受洗腎和等候新腎的機會。婚後將近卅歲時，終於再次等到捐贈者，但是這次移植亦以自體排斥而終告失敗，於是又要開始靠洗腎維持生命，最近由於雋雄將近40歲，身體其他器官逐漸退化，他還有兩個年幼女兒，病體拖累家庭和影響他自己的事業，而且腎臟病患對腎臟移植的需求遽增，需要排期15至17年才有機會輪到。近年醫藥進步對於活體移植成功率大增，而化驗結果她的血型和細胞組織與兒子完全匹配，做母親的這次毫不猶豫就要求醫生將她的一顆腎臟移植到愛兒身上，慶幸的是手術非常成功，已經將近一年半，沒有產生任何排斥，功能完全正常，愛兒的體能和精神狀態恢復健康，三代家人還於今年的3月12日慶祝換腎成功一週年。雋雄對於母親的浩瀚慈恩，無以為報。他以兒子兼兩女之父的身份告訴母親說：「您不但給了我新的生命，您同時也給了我兩個

女兒一個重生的父親。」利德蕙說，這是做母親的最感欣慰的。

談到華人社區，她一再強調以作為華裔加拿大人為榮，但她也指出華人的一些冷漠和不良習性，例如有些人還存在著重男輕女的觀念，是非常不正確的；又如許多父母期盼子女日後成為醫生或律師等專業人才，對子女學習造成壓力，這也是錯誤的，應該留意孩子的專長和興趣；還有就是華人移民來到這裡，一定要入鄉隨俗注重主流社會的生活習慣，例如保持環境乾淨，注重個人衛生、培養公德心，守秩序，在電梯或迎面碰到不同族裔的人不妨說聲Good morning，How are you之類的問候詞句，這些都有助於提升華人形象。

許多人曾對她的英文姓氏Poy感到好奇，她解釋說，她先生的祖父名叫伍耀培，早年移居澳洲時，英文文件上將「培」字當成姓氏，她先生的父親移居加拿大後亦沒有申請更改，於是Poy成了伍衛權醫生的英文姓氏，將錯就錯，像這種姓氏上的倒置，華人移民並不罕見。利德蕙對於歷史的愛好，顯示在她不斷著書寫作之中，她現正蒐集資料寫一本關於她先生家族早年在澳洲的移民奮鬥史。

反歧視

利德蕙自稱個性十分「硬頸」，對於一些她不認同的事情，她是反對到底的。她反對種族歧視，在「築橋」一書中她寫到：「1950年代，有一天放學回家，被引見兩位訪客，即港督葛量洪及夫人，他們走了之後，父親對我說『在學校別提這件事，因為總督的身份不可以在中國人家做客的。』我心中一直疑惑，在這塊我們以為家的地方，畢竟我們還是屬於二等公民。」

利德蕙實至名歸，她活得璀璨多姿。



2003 Elected Chancellor of the University of Toronto
2003年獲任為多倫多大學名譽校長



At the Richard Charles Lee Canada-Hong Kong Library, University of Toronto
捐贈多大一所圖書室，取名「利銘澤典宬」



With husband, Dr. Neville Poy, who was installed as the Honorary Colonel of the Queen's York Rangers
與獲頒榮譽上校的夫婿伍衛權醫生



With Vice-Chancellor of The University of Hong Kong, Dr. Lap-Chee Tsui, who was awarded an Honorary degree by the University of Toronto
與獲多大頒贈榮譽學位的香港大學校長徐立之合影

Awarded Honorary LL.D. degree by the University of Toronto; taken with husband and son Justin and granddaughters
獲頒多大榮譽博士學位，與夫婿及次子雋雄及兩個孫女兒



A family picture with husband and three sons
與三個兒子的全家福合影



Taken at home in August 1959, her mother accompanying her to Canada for studies; her father Richard Charles Lee saw them off to the airport.
1959年8月，母親送利德蕙(左)來加拿大讀書，臨行與父親在家中花園留影。



With her husband Dr. Neville Poy
恩愛夫妻



Awarded Honorary LL.D. degree by the University of Toronto
榮獲多大頒贈榮譽博士學位



ken with the Hong Kong Children's Symphony Orchestra in the Senate Chamber
與參觀國會參議院的香港兒童樂團學生合影



Attending the Hakka Achievement Award ceremony with Michael Lee-Chin (right – Award winner) and the President of Hitachi Canada, Howard Shearer
一半客家裔的利德蕙與企業家Michael Lee-Chin(右)及加拿大Hitachi總裁Howard Shearer

SENATOR VIVIENNE POY

The name of Senator Vivienne Poy is undoubtedly well known in Chinese communities across Canada, but her reputation has also spread to other ethnic communities. She leaves an indelible impression on all those who come in contact with her, through her graceful and stylish appearance, her sincerity and friendly smile, her humbleness and punctuality in her public appearances, and the seriousness with which she carries out all her tasks.

She has received numerous honorary degrees, medals, and awards, is the author of four books, and has accepted countless interviews from the media. Nonetheless, when she was congratulated for being selected as one of this year's Chinese Canadian Legend award recipients, she still humbly replied that it was her honor.

In public, she is a competent senator, a non-partisan public servant, and a representative for the Chinese community. In private, she is a wife, a mother, and a kind and loving grandmother in the eyes of her several grandchildren. In the academic world, she is a well-respected historian. She holds Master's and Doctor of Philosophy degrees in History from the University of Toronto, and has been awarded Honorary LL.D. degrees from The University of Hong Kong, the University of Toronto and the University of Manitoba, for her work in promoting academic exchanges between Hong Kong and Canada, and her outstanding contributions to multiculturalism. In addition, she is an Honorary Professor at Yanbian University of Science and Technology in Jilin, China, and was bestowed an Honorary Doctorate of Humane Letters from the Old Dominion University of Virginia, United States, and an Honorary Doctorate of Political Science from the Soongsil University of South Korea.

Vivienne Poy's ancestors came from the district of Sin Hui in the Province of Guangdong in China. Both of her parents came from prominent families in Hong Kong. She has published four well-researched and highly regarded books. One of them, A River Named Lee, reflected the recent history of Hong Kong in the last hundred years. The

second one, Building Bridges: The Life and Times of Richard Charles Lee, talked about the Lee Family and her father's life story. Her third book, published by the University of Wollongong in Australia, is about Chinese in Canada, called Citizenship and Immigration: The Chinese-Canadian Experience. Her latest book, released in 2006 by York Centre for Asian Research, is called Profit, Victory & Sharpness – The Lees of Hong Kong, and it features the biographies of Vivienne Poy's father and grandfather.

Vivienne Poy was born in Hong Kong in 1941. In 1956, as a fifteen year old, she went to England to study at Upper Chine School, an all-girls boarding school. Although her work was excellent and she was among the top in class, she did not like the rigid format of the school, and returned to Hong Kong two years later. In 1958, she applied to both the University of Toronto and McGill University in Montreal. The following August, her mother accompanied her to report to McGill University. Here at McGill is where many of her dreams were conceived, and where step by step, they were realized: a loving and considerate husband, a happy family, and the opportunity to pursue her interests in historical research and in fashion design.

In September 1998, an unexpected turning point came in the form of a phone call from the Prime Minister's Office. She was asked if she would join the Senate of Canada. For someone who had not paid a lot of attention to politics, it was a very big change to jump into the political arena, but after consideration, she decided to accept the challenge. Many people think that this is a patronage appointment, and there has to be some eventual payback to the party. But Vivienne Poy says that she had never met or talked to Prime Minister Jean Chrétien before the phone call, so it could not be a patronage appointment. Indeed there is ample reason for the federal government's recognition: her philanthropy, her tireless work in supporting many public organizations and charities, and her promotion of multiculturalism over the years.

Since Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau introduced the federal policy of multiculturalism, there have been many who feel this is divisive for Canada as a country. Many new immigrants are more loyal to their places of origin than to Canada. While Senator Poy does not deny this,

she disagrees with the viewpoint that multiculturalism is necessarily divisive. She feels that when minority groups both maintain and share their cultural identity and heritage, it will only increase their loyalty to Canada, and promote social cohesion in the community. She thinks that multiculturalism is not simply getting some government grants for native song or dance. She points out that if you abandon your cultural heritage, you have nothing to anchor your identity. However, she vehemently objects to immigrants bringing cultural practices with them that are unacceptable in Canada, often causing conflicts or controversy. Vivienne Poy says, 'I feel we must maintain our cultural heritage, but we must also recognize that Canada is our country, and that we have to be loyal to Canada first – to core Canadian values. I object to 'double loyalty' - one cannot be loyal to two countries. If you have decided to come to Canada, this is your country'.

What she most objects to is immigrants bringing historical hatreds or tribal feuds with them to Canada. Not only does it not solve problems, but it also creates conflicts between different groups here. She uses the example of the demand by some Chinese Canadians, year after year, for the Japanese Government to apologize for the crimes they committed in World War II. In her opinion, World War II ended over sixty-four years ago, and this was a historical grievance between China and Japan, and does not concern Canada. We should not ask the Canadian Government to protest to Japan, and there is no need to encourage Chinese Canadians to boycott Japanese products. She says that there are Japanese-Canadian students who have experienced discrimination and verbal abuse. Since these students are Canadian-born, they don't really understand the hatred that was born of the war. There is no reason that these young Japanese-Canadian students should bear the burdens of the older generations in Japan.

As a Chinese-Canadian, she is very concerned about the relationship between Canada and China. She thinks it was not a wise move for the Harper government to neglect this relationship in the past. She also admits that China's human rights record has been challenged by western countries, and although it has improved in recent years, there is still a long road ahead. She says that relationships between two countries

can only be improved through ongoing communication and dialogue and not through overt criticism of one country by another. Vivienne Poy has been to China many times, always as a tourist, and has never visited China officially. If she ever visits in an official capacity, she will find a suitable opportunity to suggest China improve their human rights record.

Many people think that among all the Chinese immigrants, those from Hong Kong are most loyal to Canada, because for more than a hundred years, Hong Kong was a British colony. As a result, people from Hong Kong do not have a national identity, and once they become Canadian citizens, they treasure their citizenship more. Vivienne admits that she herself shares that feeling.

Although senators are political appointments, not democratically elected, Vivienne Poy says that even though she is a Liberal senator, her Senate post belongs to Canada. She points out that, as a senator, she has more freedom than a Member of Parliament. MPs must have the backing of their party and are subject to party views on any vote, otherwise they would be expelled from their party. But senators are different. 'As an example, any time when a bill is being voted on, I would vote according to my conscience.' She stresses that one must have principles. As for the Conservative party's suggestion to change the Senate to be a democratically elected body, Vivienne Poy says, 'As long as the people of Canada agree with this change, and it is approved by the Supreme Court, all of us should accept it'.

A senator can serve until he or she is 75 years old. Vivienne Poy has a long way to go to reach this retirement age. When asked what is the most meaningful work she has done these last few years, she says that she has done all she could to promote multiculturalism. As to what other things she wants to accomplish in her remaining term, she says she would like to change our national anthem. The discriminatory phrase in the 3rd line: 'True patriot love in all thy sons command' should be changed to 'True patriot love in all of us command', to reflect the fact that Canada is a country where men and women are equal. Vivienne Poy has moved two private members bills on this, but unfortunately both times they have been sidelined because of the prorogation of Parliament.

However there are more and more Canadians who agree with this bill. She is waiting for another opportunity to move the bill again, and hopes that this time it will pass successfully, and that the national anthem will then represent all Canadians.

Vivienne Poy is a competent public servant, and a loving mother. She and her husband Dr. Neville Poy have a loving marriage, with three sons: Ashley, Justin and Carter. When Justin was eleven, he had kidney disease and needed a kidney transplant. Vivienne asked the doctor at once to transplant one of her kidneys to her son, but the doctor said "No" because it was not difficult to get a donor kidney at that time, and very soon a transplant did take place. Unfortunately, the new kidney did not function well. A few years later, Justin had to begin dialysis treatment while waiting for a new kidney. When he was close to thirty, he underwent another transplant operation, but this time the new kidney only lasted a few years. Justin continued the dialysis treatment, but as he was close to forty, his body began to deteriorate. Justin has two young daughters, and his illness was having an impact on his family and his career. At the same time, donor kidneys are now in great demand, with a waiting list of fifteen to seventeen years. Since kidney transplants from living donors now have a much higher success rate, and test results indicated that Vivienne's blood type and body cells are a perfect match for her son, Vivienne did not hesitate to donate one of her kidneys to her son. Fortunately the operation was a great success. It has been eighteen months, and there has been no sign of rejection. The transplanted kidney is functioning normally, and Justin has returned to complete physical health. On March 12th this year, the three generations celebrated the anniversary of the successful kidney transplant operation. Justin is extremely thankful to his mother for her generosity. As a son and a father of two daughters, he told his mother, 'You not only gave me a new life, but you also gave my daughters a new father'. Vivienne says that those are the most happy and comforting words a mother could hear.

Talking about Chinese communities, she stressed time and time again that it is an honor to be a Chinese-Canadian. But she also points out that some Chinese tend to retain outdated cultural habits. As an example, there are still parents who favor sons over daughters.

Another example is that some parents expect their children to grow up to be professionals such as doctors or lawyers, which creates undue pressure on their children, when they should be paying attention to the unique strengths and interests of their children instead. Also when Chinese immigrants come to Canada, they should follow the lifestyle habits of mainstream society, such as keeping the environment clean, cultivating a public spirit, and becoming actively involved as leaders in the community.

Many people are curious about their last name 'Poy'. She explained that when her husband's grandfather, named 'Ng Yiu Poy', immigrated to Australia, the name 'Poy' was mistaken for his last name. When they immigrated to Canada later on, her husband's father did not change it and Poy became Dr. Neville Poy's last name. This kind of name reversal is quite common among Chinese immigrants. Vivienne Poy's love of history is displayed in her writing. At present, she is collecting material for a book about the early struggle of her husband's family in Australia.

Vivienne Poy says that she is very stubborn and will oppose to the end anything that she disagrees with. A good example is her persistence about who she would marry. Many years ago, against her mother's objections, she chose to marry a fellow schoolmate studying medicine at McGill University. She also objected to any kind of racial discrimination. In Building Bridges, she writes, 'in 1950, one day I came home from school, and was introduced to two visitors, the Governor of Hong Kong, Sir Alexander Grantham, and his wife. After they left, my father said to me, "Don't mention this in school. Governors are not supposed to visit as guests in the homes of Chinese people". I was mystified. In this place which we thought was our home, we were second-class citizens'.

Senator Vivienne Poy lives a rich and colorful life. She truly deserves her impeccable reputation.



蕭顯揚
Stephen Siu

勇往直前 馳騁盈虛

一生緣結文化 半世閱歷官場的蕭顯揚

除了那些含著銀匙出生，一早接受家人預先安排的人以外，絕大多數人一生的際遇都是起伏跌盪的。獲選為2009年「紅楓傳奇」人物之一的蕭顯揚(Stephen Siu)，曾對人生歷程作出以下的描述：「我們是社會前進中的大小齒輪，互扣互動，傳送動力，作出貢獻，不斷創造自己的故事。生命中的際遇也如大小齒輪，我們享受生命齒輪和諧運作的喜悅，但也承受齒輪脫落的哀傷。」

不惑之年選擇移民

1988年，剛屆「不惑之年」的蕭顯揚選擇了移民加拿大，給了自己人生一個最大的挑戰。他捨下在常人眼裡「如日中天」般的事業；捨下日後唾手可得的數以百萬元計的高級公務員退休金。除了藍天白雲和唐人街川流不息的華人同胞面孔以外，楓葉國裡沒有任何工作或職位等待著他，這是一條不歸路，如果沒有勇氣和決心，是抬不動腳步的。跟著他的是相互扶持的妻子和一雙年幼可愛的女兒。但是在跨越這道門檻時，他相信自己的選擇是「不惑」的，因為「人生奇妙之處，在於不知道還有多少空間可以容納新的挑戰」。只不過再怎麼瀟灑，總難免對自己成長、生活、工作了四十年的地方回首一望吧！移民前夕，他望著空室殘燈，淚盈於眼，奮筆而書，寫下了這首「別」：「舉目寒霜冷，日暮風雲急，臨行心膽顫，夢眼看人生，孤掌迎飛雪，持劍血奔騰，不須人惜別，何用客傷神，來時空赤赤，去亦自然貧，他朝臨風酒，不用灑我墳，茫茫今上路，悠悠寄此生，不作還鄉想，歸路夢裡尋。」

蕭顯揚自稱，小時候深受五四新文化思潮影響，希望有朝一日成為作家，對數理化等科目沒有興趣；文科的成績特別突出，但他的父母也不能免俗，總覺得文科的出路有限，希望他遷就現實，但是他實在對理工方面的課程提不起興趣來，考試成績總是

不理想，在蘇浙公學讀到中四終於選擇了輟學，然後白天打工，晚間上夜校，終於在半工半讀之下完成中學及大學預科課程，這個階段是他一生的轉捩點。由於當時夜校的教師多數都是由香港大學學生課餘兼職擔任，師生在年齡上相差無幾，而同學之間的環境亦差不多，不乏「自力更生、艱苦奮鬥」之輩，師生之間，亦師亦友，相互激勵，產生一股學習的興趣與動力。

考入合眾社成傳媒人

讀完大學預科，蕭顯揚進入尚未成為中文大學成員的聯合書院的夜間部(聯大書院)鑽研新聞傳播，同時考入美國「合眾國際新聞社United Press International」(簡稱合眾社UPI)駐港分社，先後擔任翻譯、監聽無線電廣播、記者及編輯等工作。合眾社曾經是全球最大的新聞通訊社之一，與路透社等齊名。當時由於大陸正處於文革動亂的年代，除了蘇聯的「塔斯社」以外，幾乎沒有准許其他國際媒體派駐中國的。他除了經常要到九廣鐵路沿線車站訪問一些旅客，了解大陸的情況以外，最常做的例行工作就是收聽大陸「中央人民廣播電台」及各省市台的新聞廣播，從中判斷有新聞價值的部份，將其改寫為新聞稿，發送全球。這些工作就是所謂China Watching的一部份。當時報導的新聞，軟性硬性均有，從中國發射第一枚人造衛星、領導階層的改變，到社會經濟的狀況。他回憶當時世界各地對大陸的許多事物都非常好奇，甚至包括上海女孩子流不流行穿裙子等。遇到大陸釋放「美諜」、「英諜」，更是與國際傳媒爭逐獨家追訪的時刻。他還回憶當時任職「文匯報」記者的現任特區政府民政事務局局長曾德成，在這些採訪中，有時是他的合作伙伴，但有時亦是競爭的對手。合眾社的口號是「Deadline Every Minute」，發佈的新聞要快而準，蕭顯揚就是這環境下渡過了數年的「新聞第一線」工作。

1972年，美國總統尼克森認識到必須解凍與中國的關係，他和當時的國務卿季辛吉展開對華的乒乓外交，希望打開中國這一道門戶。當美國乒乓球隊過港時，蕭顯揚亦被指派採訪工作。在此同時，作為國家新聞發佈機構，新華社的「地位」備受重視，

外國媒體嘗試向新華社伸出友誼之手，身為美國合眾國際社的一員，蕭顯揚是最先與香港新華社接觸的外國傳媒工作者之一，他現在還珍藏著一幀在灣仔香港新華社總部打乒乓球的相片。

赴美進修後轉投「讀者文摘」

在「合眾社」的工作期間，由於表現不錯，他申請到「世界新聞研究院World Press Institute」的獎學金，與來自全球13個不同國家和地區的新聞工作者，來到美國明尼蘇達州Macalester College，接受為期差不多兩年的新聞專業培訓和實習。在這裡，蕭顯揚跑遍美國的東西南北，眼界大開，經常有機會出席重要的記者招待會，訪問政要及跨國機構，進一步磨練他對新聞的專業素養，對美國的「偉大」和「危機」，有更深入的了解。結束學習返回UPI在香港的亞洲總部，他這時已升任香港區的總編輯，漫長的越戰已將近尾聲，但紅色高棉正如火如荼進行大屠殺，國際新聞通訊社的工作忙碌且有挑戰性。期間他也經歷了戰爭的震盪，看到幾位自己熟悉的戰地記者，一個一個的倒下。就在這時刻，向被視為高水平的「讀者文摘」中文版招聘編輯，須要有良好中英文寫作能力的人加入，他以亮眼的經歷被錄用，步入他人生最重要的第二份職業，從74到80，前後6年，主要負責撰寫有關香港和台灣方面的故事。當時「讀者文摘」中文版在國學大師林語堂女兒林太乙的主持下，集港台傳媒界的優秀人才，成為一份港台和東南亞最受歡迎、最健康、銷路最好的中文期刊之一。

接受挑戰　再任新職

蕭顯揚承認自己在職業生涯上是一位「不安份」的人，他喜歡新事物、勇於接受新挑戰，當然，待遇也是考慮因素之一。在1980年，他考進香港政府新聞處，先後被派駐市政局、及文化事務和政府宣傳等部門，負責推廣工作，一做八年多，曾負責過多項大型的國際藝術文化和體育推廣活動，包括香港國際電影節、亞洲藝術節、來自歐美的樂團、舞蹈團及音樂劇演出、國際性球類比賽、紅館及伊館開幕等。後期升任為首席新聞主任，領導手下40人，預算動輒都是近千萬港幣，更不時與電視台合作，如利

用「歡樂今宵」等普及節目，宣傳政府訊息。對於許多人來說，也許這就是職場上「安樂窩」了。不過不失，混到60歲，可拿到一筆豐厚的退休金。但他不作此想，他不滿意當時的官僚制度；覺得應在苦短人生中，多點閱歷，於是申請移民加拿大，沒想到三個月就批准，連準備工作都還沒有做好，只好在報到後留下妻子和兩個女兒，隻身一個人再返回香港遞辭呈，處理善後。

移民講起來容易，舉家連根拔起，來到這兒重新安置，可不是一件輕鬆的事。初來乍到，光是找一份既對口、待遇也合理的工作就夠頭痛的。他「屈就」過照相器材行的「最低工資」工作，利用本來是自己業餘愛好的攝影來糊口，他也曾替香港的一些報章雜誌撰稿，以掙取一些稿費。其後他創立了「自雇」的公關廣告業務，並盡量參與社區義務工作，擴展網絡。柳暗花明，在1992年，他接受首任香港駐加拿大經濟貿易辦事處總新聞主任袁金浩之邀，以「公關顧問」的名義協助經貿處主辦「香港節」，在全加從東到西十一城市推廣香港的國際形象，非常成功。他擔任「公關顧問」期間，經歷九七回歸等大事。蕭顯揚的工作能力和人際關係早被許多華人社團肯定。在千禧年，「大多倫多中華文化中心」請他跳槽擔任行政總監，他也認為文化中心的工作適合他，在往後的四年任內，他為文化中心開展了許多搭橋鋪路的工作。他自己喜歡文藝，與華社許多藝術家結為好友，他最得意的是為許多領養中國孤兒的加國家庭搭建與華人新移民之間的橋樑，鼓勵「老外」支持華社在中國的慈善活動；同時他亦鼓勵華社支持主流社區的慈善活動，發揮互助互愛的精神。

為認養中國孤兒家庭搭橋

他對於一些無私認養中國孤兒的加拿大家庭十分敬佩，有小部分孤兒生下來就有潛藏性毛病的，但領養的父母可能不清楚，回來經過一段日子後才發現孩子不健全，但是養父母仍然很有愛心地把孩子的病醫好，送孩子學中文。這些孩子長大之後，將成為中西文化的重要橋樑，蕭顯揚非常明白這一點，所以他很願意為這一類家庭作搭橋的工作。

聚散本無常，文化工作雖是他的摯愛，但終於在2004年，

蕭顯揚揮別「大多倫多中華文化中心」總監之職，重返香港經貿辦事處，擔任助理處長一職，負責加國的公關工作。物移星換，人事俱非，辦事處處長自林瑞麟首任，已經歷梁展文、唐智強、余呂杏茜、蘇植良，到現任的蕭慕蓮。經歷了「林」、「梁」和「唐」三朝的他，以豐富的經驗重返辦事處，接受蘇、蕭兩位處長的領導，自然是工作勝任愉快。

他了解到積極參與、善用人生的重要，無論在任何工作崗位，公餘之暇，經常是「身在社區」。他擔任過過頤康基金會籌款活動的宣傳主席及「龍宴」顧問、士嘉堡慈恩醫院董事、多倫多義工中心董事、華諮處董事等。他協助加拿大基督教兒童基金會、福慧基金會、及康福心理健康中心等的籌款工作。在「沙士」高峰期，他更協助華社60多團體組成「社區關注沙士聯盟」，出任聯盟秘書長，集社區力量對抗沙士的挑戰。他現為加拿大保護中國文物基金會、多倫多大學加港圖書館、中華青少年學藝及若干文化音樂團體的顧問，亦曾在中央電視台「同一首歌」等大型演出中擔任顧問工作。他義務在Shaw　Cable電視第十台主持時事討論節目期間，積極鼓勵新移民通過參與來投入社會。他吃過移民苦，樂於幫助新移民。他認為「做好這份工」是不夠的，他經常提醒自己要「超越」自我。

蕭顯揚談到妻子兩個女兒時，臉上的笑容將他的眼睛瞇成一線，他感謝妻子對他這塊Rolling　stone的包容和扶持，他以兩個女兒的獨立自強為榮。兩個女兒並不像許多來自香港的移民一樣「迷戀」那一塊遙遠的土地，她們是屬於加拿大年輕的一代，長女嘉林畢業於多大微生物科技系，現任職於加國馳名的Sanofi-Pasteur藥廠；次女寶林畢業於懷雅遜大學時裝設計系，目前在溫哥華開創http://www.floraandfauna.ca/的網上時裝品牌，所用的都是有機材料，具有強烈的環保概念，每售出一件產品，都會撥出一部份收入捐給保護動物組織，非常有愛心。

蕭顯揚說，兒時讀到王勃《滕王閣序》「覺宇宙之無窮…識盈虛之有數」每有感動，希望自己能做到文中所說的「窮且益堅，不墜青雲之志」，「達人知命」但不認命，豁達地面對人生的盈虛。



As Co-chair of the 25th Anniversary fundraising ball of the then Chinese Information and Community Services.
擔任華諮處25周年籌款餐舞會共同主席。



Hosting a charity event for the Christian Children's Fund of Canada together with Mrs Canada Anne Marie Sweeney.
與「加拿大太太」史雲妮一起主持加拿大基督教兒童基金會的慈善活動。



Visiting Taiwan's President Chiang Ching-kuo as a member of the Reader's Digest delegation, led by the magazine's Chief Editor Lin Tai-yi, and ex-US Defence Secretary Melvin Laird.
作為「讀者文摘」訪問團成員，與該雜誌主編林太乙及顧問（前美國國防部長）賴爾德在台北拜會蔣經國總統。



With the then Toronto Mayor June Rowlands at the launch of the Toronto-wide "Serve Your City Day".
作為多倫多「社區服務日」宣傳主席，與當時多市市長羅倫絲一起主持義工出發儀式。



Welcoming the arrival of the Hong Kong Repertory Theatre for fundraising performances for the Yee Hong Community Wellness Foundation.
與頤康基金會負責人在機場迎接香港話劇團梁家輝、蘇玉華、劉雅麗等籌款演出的成員。



A recent family picture.
全家福近照。



Pictured in his Publicity Office at the Hong Kong City Hall. Behind him are posters on "Shakespearean Festival in the Park" and exhibition "In the Footsteps of Buddha".
攝於他在香港大會堂的文化宣傳辦公室。他背後的是莎翁節、及《佛祖的足印》展覽的海報。



'isiting orphans in Sichuan Province with volunteers of the Fu Hui Foundation.
以義工身份參與福慧基金會在四川涼山的援助孤兒工作。



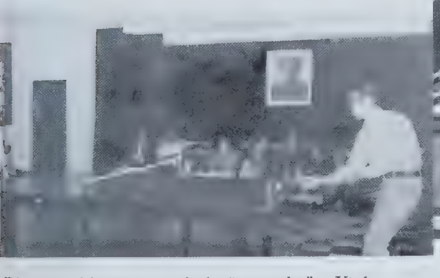
Interviewing US Senator Mike Mansfield, the longest-serving Majority Leader and Ambassador to Japan, while interning in Washington DC.
在美國國會實習期間，訪問了曾任美國駐日大使的參議員曼斯菲。



Interviewing Roger Moore who was famous for his acting roles in the James Bond and the Saint series while working as a UPI reporter in Hong Kong.
E合眾社當記者時，於香港文華酒店為當年風流倜儻的《鐵金鋼》007羅渣摩亞做獨家訪問。



Speaking after receiving the 2008 Rotary 4-Way Test Award for being a role model in demonstrating truthfulness, and for contributing experience and knowledge benefiting the community.
獲扶輪社頒發「四大考驗」獎後發言。得獎人須符合「維護真理」、「處事公正」、「促進友好」和「惠及他人」的原則。



Playing table-tennis with the "comrades" at Xinhua Jews Agency's Hong Kong bureau in December 1972.
972年12月中美關係解凍後，在新華社香港分社的毛主席肖像前與「同志」們比賽乒乓球。

MR. STEPHEN SIU

Few are born with a silver spoon in their mouths, with their future well being taken care of by their families. For most of us, as our wheels of life move on, we have to find our own path, through despair and hope, through faith and love. Stephen Siu, one of this year's Chinese Canadian Legend Award recipients, describes his life as a journey with dreams and hopes. He says: "We are all interlocking gears of the society. Though different in size, each one plays a vital role to keep the machine running as a whole, while each of us creates our own legacy. We enjoy the harmony of the smooth rotation, yet we have to bear with the sorrow when the gears are disengaged."

In 1988, just when he turned 40 - an age of wisdom and maturity, one might say – Stephen chose to uproot and immigrate to Canada with his wife and young daughters. As he says, paraphrasing the lines from Robert Frost's "Road Less Travelled", "Two roads diverged in a wood, and I took the one less easy to travel by, trying to make a difference and taking it as a challenge upon myself." He gave up a bright and shining career, and a lucrative retirement pension. Here in Canada, the woods are lovely, but dark and deep. This northern country offers him white clouds in a wide open blue sky, and familiar faces in the streets of Chinatown, but nothing else. If one does not have courage and determination, one cannot take this road, for it is a road of no return. In taking this move, he believed his decision was a wise one. But, no matter how nonchalant Stephen was about his decision, he could not help but gaze back on a place where he enjoyed every single moment of his existence. "Farewell to my birthplace, from my soul torn away. Pearl of the Orient, my Eden lost...." His eyes were brimming with tears.

As a school boy, Stephen dreamed of becoming a writer – sharing stories, experiences, and knowledge with the world. He has accomplished that and more. But, his journey in pursuit of his dreams was met with many challenges – he made mistakes, learned from them, and persevered. During his school days, he was not interested in science subjects, but excelled in arts and literature. Like many other Chinese parents, his father felt that

there would be limited opportunities if his son did not follow the streams of physicians, engineers, accountants or lawyers. However, even as he tried, he just could not feel any excitement about mathematics, physics, chemistry or biology, and his test results were always disappointing. After finishing grade 10 in Kiangsu-Chekiang College, he chose to quit his studies and find work.

Stephen didn't give up on his dream. While working in a bookstore by day to make a living, Stephen attended night school to complete his high school education before he moved on to studying journalism in the evening division of the United College, which was one of the predecessors of the Chinese University of Hong Kong. This phase of his life was a critical turning point. Many of his fellow classmates, including some of his night school teachers, came from a similar background; struggling against all odds, while learning to be self-reliant. Among them, friendships blossomed as they motivated and encouraged each other to move on and to reach their stars.

Stephen's hard work paid off, as he was soon hired by the Hong Kong bureau of the United Press International (UPI). He started by monitoring radio broadcasts from China, and took on translation. He was later given reporting and editorial assignments. UPI was one of the largest news agencies in the world, right up there with the Associated Press in the United States and Britain's Reuters.

At that time, Mainland China was going through the Cultural Revolution, and the so-called bamboo curtain was out of reach by foreign journalists. Hong Kong served as an important outpost for the non-Chinese media. One of Stephen's assignments was to go to the Kowloon-Canton Railway stations to interview visitors from China to understand the situation in the Mainland. Based on the national, provincial and municipal news casts from the Mainland, he analyzed the reports and tried to determine their news value, before turning them into news dispatches for the rest of the world. This work was part of "China Watching" at the time.

Both hard and soft news were covered, ranging from the first satellite launching, to changes in political leadership, to economic and social conditions in China. He remembers that foreigners were very curious about China, even to the point of wanting to know if girls in Shanghai were into wearing skirts or not. The most exciting moments were when China was releasing foreigners from prison through Hong Kong. The reporters, especially those

from the international media, were fighting for their exclusive interviews, resulting in paparazzi fervour. He remembers the reporter from Wen Wei Pao on that beat was Tsang Tak-sing, now the Secretary for Home Affairs in Hong Kong. During those times, sometimes Tsang was his partner, and sometimes he was his competitor. UPI's slogan was "Deadline Every Minute", and news had to be fast, precise and accurate. Stephen spent four years in this frontline of news reporting.

In 1972, American President Richard Nixon paid his first visit to China, recognizing that "we simply cannot afford to leave China outside the family of nations." In fact, it was about a year before the presidential visit, when a team of US table tennis players stepped across a border bridge from Hong Kong to the Chinese mainland, ushering in an era of "Ping Pong Diplomacy". This was described well by Chinese Premier Chou En-lai that, "Never before in history has a sport been used so effectively as a tool of international diplomacy." When the American ping pong team was passing through Hong Kong, Stephen was one of the reporters interviewing them on board the train. At the same time, international media organizations extended a hand of friendship to Xinhua, the highly regarded national news agency of China. As a member of UPI, Stephen was one of the first "foreign" journalists to get in touch with the Xinhua News Agency in Hong Kong. He still treasures a picture taken of him playing ping pong at the Xinhua's headquarters in Wanchai, Hong Kong.

Stephen's dedication and success in his early journalism career did not go unnoticed. He was awarded a scholarship by the World Press Institute, and together with selected reporters from 13 different countries, he went to Macalester College in Minnesota to receive journalism training for almost two years. The program, with internships on Capitol Hill and with American media across the country, allowed him to have a closer look at the United States, observing its grandeur and failure. It opened up his horizons, as he often had opportunities to participate in important press conferences, and to interview political, business, and even human rights leaders. This training and experience laid the groundwork for his promotion as the Chief Editor of UPI's Hong Kong bureau upon his return.

During this period of time, the Vietnam War was coming to its end, but a massacre was raging in Cambodia. International news reporting was both hectic and challenging, since Stephen had to take "dictation" from those war correspondents from time to time. He experienced the turbulence of the

war, and saw some of his closest journalist friends vanish in the battlefield. At this time, the Readers' Digest, one of the largest circulated monthly magazines in Asia in the mid-1970s, was recruiting and found a writer/ editor with proficient reporting, writing and editing skills in Stephen. From 1974 to 1980, Stephen was responsible for researching and writing stories about Hong Kong and Taiwan for the Chinese Edition of the magazine. Lin Taiyi, the daughter of one of the greatest Chinese scholars, Lin Yutang, was his Editor-in-Chief, and he also had a team of the high-calibre media professionals as his colleagues.

Stephen admits that he is not a person easily contented in his career. He enjoys new things, and dares to take up challenges. Of course, salary is also one of his considerations. In 1980, he entered the Government Information Services, and was responsible for government publicity campaigns and various cultural promotions. During the eight years with the government in Hong Kong, Stephen orchestrated publicity for many large international arts and cultural festivals, as well as sports events, including the Hong Kong International Film Festival, Festival of Asian Arts, dance and musical performances by European and American groups, international sports competitions, as well as the openings of the Hong Kong Coliseum and Queen Elizabeth Stadium. He was also responsible for the marketing of major Hong Kong museums and the city council's libraries.

He was promoted to be Principal Information Officer of the Government's promotions division, supervising a staff of 40 and a budget of a few million Hong Kong dollars. He frequently collaborated with television stations, taking advantage of popular programs such as "Enjoy Yourself Tonight" to soft-sell government messages. To many people, this would be the zenith of a career. If one coasts along until 60 years old, one can retire with a handsome pension. But Stephen did not want to think that way. His motto is to "drink life to the lees". It's the experience, not the longevity, of one's life is what is important. He thrived on challenges and wanted more. So, he applied to immigrate to Canada, and was approved in about three months. Not having enough time to finish his preparations, he had to report to Canada and then return to Hong Kong to finish his work, initially leaving his wife and two daughters behind.

Immigration seems easy, but uprooting one's family to move to a new land is in fact tormenting. Just to find a suitable job with reasonable pay upon arrival is an enormous challenge. Stephen applied for jobs in advertising,

public relations, and publishing, but was rejected because potential employers were hesitant to hire those without Canadian experience. However, Stephen believes that so long as he keeps driving forward, there's nothing to lose. Humbled, and more determined than ever to succeed, he took on voluntary work with charitable organizations. Impressing others with his work ethic and the quality of his work, Stephen quickly established a network in Toronto and across Canada.

In 1992, the Hong Kong Government was setting up its representative office in Canada. Stephen was hired as public relations consultant, helping the office launch Festival Hong Kong in 11 cities from Vancouver to Halifax to promote the international image of Hong Kong. It was a very successful event, with a combination of business, cultural, sports and academic activities, promoting more exchanges between Hong Kong and Canada. Stephen's capability and interpersonal relationships have been recognized by many Chinese organizations here. In year 2000, the Chinese Cultural Centre of Greater Toronto asked him to take on the job of Executive Director. Stephen felt that the work would be perfectly suited for him because of his strong cultural background. During his term of four fruitful years, he opened up many channels and laid a foundation for the future. He himself is fond of arts and literature, and is a good friend with many Chinese Canadian artists. What he finds most satisfying is that he has built a bridge between new immigrants from China and the many families who have adopted Chinese orphans, encouraging them to share each other's experience, culture and provide support for each other.

Although working for Chinese culture is his love, Stephen's career continued to thrive. In 2004, Stephen left the Chinese Cultural Centre, and returned to the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office to take on a more important role as the head of its public relations. Stephen understands the importance of active participation and living life to the fullest. No matter what he is doing, when he has time after work he often volunteers for different charities. He has helped Yee Hong Community Wellness Foundation, University of Toronto, Scarborough Grace Hospital, Christian Children's Fund of Canada, CICS, and Hong Fook Mental Health Association, in different capacities. He helped start "Serve Your City Day" with the Volunteer Centre of Metro Toronto. He volunteered as the Secretary-General of the Community Coalition Concerned About SARS (CCCS), a coalition formed by over 60 community organizations to fight SARS. He

has been the momentum behind some major cultural projects, including the record-setting CCTV (China Central Television) "Same Song" concert at Rogers Centre. Currently, he is an adviser for the Canadian Foundation for Chinese Heritage Preservation and Canada-Hong Kong Library of the University of Toronto, and several other cultural organizations.

When he was a volunteer TV program host with Shaw Cable 10, he advocated participation. New immigrants should first participate before they can really integrate with the community. Stephen experienced the hardship of being a new immigrant, and is happy to help new immigrants. He always says to himself that one's goal is not only to do a job well, but to excel, going farther and flying higher. Earlier this year, he travelled to Sichuan Province in China with the Canada Fu Hui Foundation's charity mission, where he visited hundreds of orphans. He worked as a volunteer photographer to document the foundation's work there.

When Stephen talks about his wife and his two daughters, he cannot stop grinning from ear to ear. He is thankful to his wife's support and understanding all these years. He is also proud of the independence of his two daughters. They do not stay beholden to the past and a distant land, as many Hong Kong immigrants do. They belong to the next generation of young Canadians. His elder daughter, Karen, graduated from University of Toronto in microbiology, and is now working at Sanofi-Pasteur, a leading vaccines manufacturer. His younger daughter Pauline, after graduating from Ryerson University in fashion design, moved to Vancouver and has since founded flora&fauna designs (www.floraandfauna.ca), an eco-fashion label where all the pieces are ethically made with sustainable materials. Sharing Stephen's values in humanitarianism, Pauline's business contributes to her community by working closely with nature conservation and animal welfare organizations, proudly donating a portion of proceeds towards funding the charity groups.

Stephen says that for many years, his favourite song has been "The Impossible Dream" from "Man of La Mancha": "To dream the impossible dream; To fight the unbeatable foe; To bear with unbearable sorrow; To run where the brave dare not go…."

"This is also my quest," he says. "To follow that star... no matter how far."

訪問後記

古偉凱

時間真的很無情，彈指般我已做了三屆的「紅楓傳奇」人物專訪。當初我之所以一口答應下來，以為這種人物訪問有什麼難的？事非經過不知難，做了以後才體會到「不容易」這三個字的真實感受。

我的「難處」包括以下幾點：

1. 獲選的人物中，不少是社區知名人士，過去早已有傳媒寫過或播過有關他(她)們的事跡，如果純粹是交行貨，沒有什麼新意，我提醒自己必須從不同的角度切入，寫得生動一些，但又不能偏離事實，這是難了。
2. 獲選者對於專訪有自己的意見是很自然的事，但是若主觀太強，筆者寫出來的文字就很難符合對方的「尺度」，文稿改動的幅度就較大，甚至失去筆者的文字風格，這是我最不願意承受的，如何劃出一道「尺度」，讓作者和受訪者都能接受，考起我。
3. 做過多年的記者和編輯，我不擔心被訪者所給的資料太多，只要有意義的，動人的，我更容易下筆，最怕的是對方所述説的事跡平淡無奇，你又不能自己瞎編，硬湊字數，出來的東西自然無法打動人心。

今年是第十週年，今年獲選的六位「紅楓傳奇」人物，有政界的，有企業界的，有學術界的，有金融界的，有社區服務界的，堪稱華社之精英，男女性各三位，我從訪問他們成功的事例中，給自己增長不少寶貴的見聞。

訪問參議員利德蕙，我感受到她對事的認真和為人的謙卑。訪問前，我重新看過她寫的書，從許多檔案資中知道她雖然出身名門閨秀，大戶人家，但她最痛恨的就是種族階級意識，最反對性別歧視，在參議員的生涯中，不遺餘力消除這些錯誤的觀念，致力推廣多元文化。

訪問文華企業創辦人邱映明，感受到這位成功的餐飲業企業家在過去30年來付出的心血有多大多深，餐飲業是全球海外華人最多人從事的行業，但是能夠把這個行業做大做好，打入主流社會的人卻是鳳毛麟角，文華不但成為華人餐飲業成功的表率，它更難得的是照顧到2000名員工的生活。

與麥大副校長陳萬華博士訪談時，才理解到他的「中國情」有多深，從1984年應邀到中國培訓管理人才之日起，就註定了他以後所走的這條路與改革開放的中國是不可分的，他以學者專家的身份，為中國的金融和人事管理人才方面注入大量心血，他期望中國在穩定中求變。

訪問香港駐加拿大經貿易辦事處助理處長蕭顯揚，他早年出身傳媒界，與筆者同行，他曾任合眾國際社香港分社總編輯和「讀者文摘」中文版編輯，移民後曾做過照相器材行經理、公關公司經理、大多倫多中華文化中心行政總監。當年他為了移民而離開香港政府機構，沒想到現在再回到經貿辦事處任職，也許這是命運的安排。

約訪蔣羅婉笙是在她工作的大樓，她非常親切，由於臨時有事，囑她的兒子先與我會面，禮貌態度一流，乃母教導有方。她大學畢業後，選擇了金融保險業，因為這一行最能展示自己努力的業績，而且不受「朝九晚五」的限制，真個「行行出狀元」，經過32年的奮鬥，她早已是公司一位資深的顧問，難得她騰出業餘的時間，參與社區多項慈善籌款活動，付出愛心。

為體驗入籍法庭的氣氛，我特地前往密市公民法庭訪問入籍公民法官馮翁惜卿，22年前她懷著幾個月的身孕移民加拿大，做過孩童褓姆和華社機構老人英文班、祖語中文班、移民入籍班英文班、E.S.L.班教師，長時間擔任義工，2006年底被任命為入籍公民法官。她感激加拿大對各族裔移民的照顧，讓移民找到新生活。

六位當選人的故事都是很好的題材，一山還比一山高，我只能說盡了力，至於寫出的東西好與不好，還請各界不吝批評指教。

寫在【紅楓傳奇】十週年
點燃希望締傳奇

點燃希望　勵己勵人

我在1980年代開始積極參與多項社區公益活動，2003年我被選為「紅楓傳奇」人物後，感謝「華商網絡」副會長李淑儀和會長王昆明鼓勵我參與「紅楓傳奇」人物選舉，讓我體會到和一眾志同道合的義工，群策群力、眾志成城對於舉辦一項有意義的活動，所產生的力量有多大。

過去幾屆我和歐陽健昌先生擔任「紅楓傳奇人物選舉」籌委會的共同主席，從表揚「紅楓傳奇」人物的事蹟中，領悟到很多做人處世的道理，勵己勵人。

藉着「紅楓傳奇」十周年，我希望這項有意義的活動綿延下去，更希望從社會各個角落裡發掘出更多質樸低調而不為人知的傳奇人物，讓他們的事蹟成為激勵他人從逆境中奮鬥的榜樣，點燃希望，照亮人生，締造傳奇。

顏惠霞律師
籌委會共同主席
Alexandra Ngan
Organizing Committee Co-Chair

寫在【紅楓傳奇】十週年
點燃希望締傳奇

擴大視野增加透明度

憑良心說，數年前，我對「華商網絡」的認識不多，對於「華商網絡」選拔「紅楓傳奇」人物所知也有限，直到有人提名我為候選人，我仍不了解被提名，甚至獲選有什麼特別的意義，因為華人社區的獎項名目甚多。

在我獲選之後，我與「華商網絡」的董事成員接觸，才逐漸明瞭他們真的很用心去發掘社會上奮鬥成功的實例，除了表揚其成就外，最主要的是把他們克服逆境的故事報導出來，作為其他人的典範。

我獲選之後的第二年，「華商網絡」希望我能以過來人的經歷，為選拔往後的「紅楓傳奇」人物提供一些意見，就這樣，我一連三年都有參與這項工作。我發覺華人社區對選拔「紅楓傳奇」人物的期盼越來越高，因此在提名和評審的過程也越來越審慎。但是每個人的接觸面有限，總會有滄海遺珠之憾，或者多多少少被視為是「圍內人的活動，小圈子選拔，透明度不夠。」為了做到盡善盡美，需要每一位評審摒棄私心，以宏觀的角度去評選，而不是只著眼於與自己有關係的某個社團或個人為出發點。我真的希望當選者經得起任何人的檢驗和質疑。

另外，我亦建議考慮今後的評審團隊有一些主流社區的人物，目的是讓主流社區認識這項選拔的意義；我同時期盼各方人士從各行各業中，發掘一些奮鬥有成，但處事低調，知名度不高的人物，這些人物可能就在我們的周圍，他們成功的事例，值得大家借鏡。

我衷心祝禱「紅楓傳奇」人物選拔更上層樓。

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2009 世界小姐加拿大選拔賽贏得最佳模特兒獎、

晚裝獎、美麗意義獎和才藝獎等

Bachelor of Music, Bachelor of Life Sciences (Queen's University)

Miss World Canada 2009



Lena has just recently graduated with a Bachelor of Music and is currently pursuing a second degree of Bachelor of Life Sciences in her final year at Queen's University. She has been training in classical voice for the past seven years, and can sing in 8 languages including Italian, German, French, Latin, and many more.

Lena was barely 17 years old when crowned Miss Chinese Toronto and represented Toronto in Miss Chinese International 2005. Since then, Lena has been an active performer both in and out of Toronto. In her past years of charity work and community involvement, she has worked with numerous organizations such as United Way, Sick Kids Hospital, Sunnybrook Hospital, the Heart and Stroke Foundation, Chinese Professional Women of Canada (CPWC), Chi Heng Foundation, and especially last year's Sichuan Earthquake relief efforts.

This year during her reign as Miss World Canada 2009, Lena will be travelling across country to work with numerous non-profit organizations, such as the SOS Children's Villages Canada. In keeping with Miss World's motto "Beauty with a Purpose", Lena along with 44 other national finalists of Miss World Canada this year raised over $25,000 towards an all-Canadian village in Namibia, South Africa. In addition, Lena has just recently returned from a trip to Tianjin, China, visiting orphans in the SOS Children's Village there.

A Dean's Honour List student and talented soprano, Lena is also currently modeling part time with Elite Model Management, for events such as Toronto L'Oreal Fashion Week and the annual Canadian Fashion Designer Awards. She will represent Canada at Miss World 2009, to be held in December in Johannesburg, South Africa.

Thanks

to over 50 members of the

Asian Business Network Association

Youth Group.

This year's event operations

and the team of young volunteers

were led by

Claire Lum and Alan Tou.



A18 社區脈搏 COMMUNITY PULSE 星島日報

表揚華裔移民對加國及社會貢獻

「紅楓傳奇」得獎名單揭曉

現代日報 TODAYDAILYNEWS.COM

「紅楓傳奇」6位得獎者揭曉

10月底舉行頒獎晚宴



社區 A9

6成功華裔獲紅楓傳奇獎

【明報專訊】由華商網絡協會主辦的第10屆「紅楓傳奇」……2009年度的6位得獎人，他們分別為陳賡華(Dr Luke Chan)、蔣麗娟(Audrey Chiang)、邱映明(James Chiu)、馮爵偉(Judge Mina Fung)、伍利德惠(Honorable Senator Vivienne Poy)、蕭順揚(Stephen Siu)

worldjournal.com
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紅楓傳奇人物 6人上榜

表揚在加拿大奮鬥成功的華裔移民 四位來自香港 另二人分別來自上海、台灣





Even if we are poor, we won't be poor in educating our children.
Even if we have to suffer, we won't let our children suffer.

再窮也不能窮教育
再苦也不能苦孩子

Fu Hui (Canada) Foundation was established in the year 2004. We are a registered Canadian charitable organization with no affiliation to any political or religious group.

We are dedicated to help the youth and children living in poor rural parts of China, who otherwise have no means to pursue their education. Our aim is to teach them the importance of virtue, intelligence and compassion. For the orphans that we take on, we provide them, not only with food, clothing and accommodation, but also loving care and proper education.

Our directors and/or representatives deliver scholarship directly to the candidates. This arrangement ensures that our charitable dollars will end up in the hands they are intended for. Our visiting directors and volunteers monitor funding for our Starlets regularly to provide check and balance.

We ensure that all donations received are used exclusively for our mission. Our directors and representatives are responsible for their own travel expenses and in this spirit, the Foundation minimizes administration cost.

加拿大福慧基金會成立於2004年，是一個無政治，無宗教背景之加拿大註冊慈善機構。我們的宗旨是幫助生活在中國偏遠而貧乏地區的青少年和兒童得以接受全面性，德智並重的教育。
我們把獎、助學金直接交予學生手中。這些安排都是為確保善款真正能到達受助學生手裏。在"福慧之星"之財政贊助方面，我們派理事和義工按時到當地監察、務求做到"專款專用"。

我們保證一分一毫的善款，都是用在興學與助學上。我們到中國的一切旅費和支出，乃由董事和義工們各自承擔。





Fu Hui (Canada) Foundation
加拿大福慧基金會

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Chinese Canadian Legend Award Gala October 25, 2008


红枫傳
Chinese Canadian Legend Award Gala October 25, 2008



Selection committee meeting July 6, 2009


Asian Business Network Association
Press Conference May 8, 2009


Asian Business Network Association
Announcement Reception September 11, 2009




佛光素宴 BUDDHA'S LIGHT VEGETARIAN GALA


為台灣莫拉克賑災募款
Fundraising for Typhoon Morakot
Taiwan Disaster Relief













2009 Chinese Canadian Legend Award Recipients:

Luke Chan
Audrey Chiang
James Chiu
Mina Yung-Fung
Vivienne Poy
Stephen Siu

Asian Business Network Association

Proudly presents

Chinese Canadian Legend

This book has been written on the basis of information and material provided to the author and Asian Business Network Association by the persons being interviewed. The author and Asian Business Network Association do not guarantee the accuracy nor authenticity of such information and material. The opinion expressed and or implied by the persons being interviewed does not reflect the opinion of the author and Asian Business Network Association.

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